



ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY





















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A HISTORY  
OF  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

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A Narrative Account of its Historical Progress, its  
People, and its Principal Interests

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BY  
George Washington Smith, M. A.

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VOLUME II

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HISTORICAL  
SURVEY

# History of Southern Illinois

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**HUGH LAUDER.** Prominent in business circles, recognized as a man of force and ability in public life and well qualified for the administrative duties of official positions, a welcome addition and an ornament to every social gathering, and universally commended for his uprightness and integrity in all the relations of life, Hugh Lauder, of Carbondale, has his standing in the community based on stable and enduring ground secured by merit, which he has amply demonstrated during his residence of thirty-one years in the city.

He is a native of Ohio, the great state which rivals and almost equals "the Mother of States and of Statesmen" in the number of presidents she has given to the Union, and was born in Trumbull county on July 15, 1840. His parents were John and Eliza (Jackson) Lauder, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was an industrious and skillful blacksmith, and passed the greater part of his life working at his forge. But he was a man of very moderate estate in worldly wealth, and was able to give his son nothing beyond a common country school education, and a limited one at that.

But the son was game and accepted his portion with cheerfulness and gratification that it was as good as it was. He began the battle of life for himself at the age of fifteen by driving cattle from Trumbull county, Ohio, to Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he continued for six years, making two trips each way every year. When he reached the age of twenty-one he contracted with a butcher to drive a meat wagon to the mining towns in his native state and Pennsylvania, and after performing this arduous, trying and sometimes dangerous work for a time with great fidelity and good business sense, he became the purchasing agent for his employer, buying cattle, sheep and hogs in large numbers.

In 1861 he enlisted in the Union army, in Company C, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, for the period of four months, his regiment being a part of the 75,000 troops asked for by President Lincoln in his first call for volunteers. He took part in the battle of Rich Mountain, Virginia, and soon afterward the term of his enlistment expired. He then arranged to join the Second Ohio Cavalry as its commanding officer, but was prevented from carrying out his intention by illness. When his health was restored he engaged in buying live stock on his own account, and his operations in this kind of merchandising lasted until 1877, without interruption by other business.

In that year he started a mercantile enterprise of a different character at New Bedford, Pennsylvania, which he conducted for seven years, but during that period also kept on dealing in live stock on the same scale as before. In 1880 he located in Carbondale, and here he saw fine opportunities for carrying on a profitable business of a different kind from any in which he had hitherto been engaged. He bought timber land in Williamson, Jackson and Alexander counties and



manufactured lumber. The land cost him from two to twenty dollars an acre, and in every case he found the timber worth considerably more than the purchase price of the land.

For twenty-five years he ran his mills, always farming the land he denuded of its timber, and throughout that time also kept on dealing in live stock, feeding numbers of cattle, sheep and hogs for the markets every year. His business in all departments was extensive, the lumber industry being of such magnitude that at one time he was obliged to build his own tramways a distance of six miles in order to get his timber out response to the demands on his resources. He is not now so largely and variously engaged in business, but he still owns farms and superintends their cultivation and improvement.

Notwithstanding the great extent and exacting nature of his several lines of business, Mr. Lauder has found time and always had the disposition to take an active part in the affairs of the city and county of his home, and contribute his share of impulse, direction and material aid to all worthy projects designed to promote their progress and improvement. He served two terms as alderman from his ward in Carbondale and two as mayor of the city, winning the approval of the people by his course in each of these offices. He is now one of the trustees of the Southern Illinois Normal University by appointment of Governor Deneen, and secretary of the board by the choice of its other members.

His political faith is pledged and his campaign services are given ardently to the Republican party, to which he adheres from conviction, as he has never been eager for official station or the cares and responsibilities of public life. The offices he has held before and the one he is holding now all came to him without his seeking them, and because he was deemed capable of filling them with benefit to the interests over which they gave him supervision, and it was well known that he would fill them with credit to himself.

Mr. Lauder was married in Trumbull county, Ohio, in February, 1862, to Miss Harriet Nelson, a daughter of W. S. and Temperance Nelson, of that county, where the father was prominently engaged in dairying on a large scale. Mr. Lauder has long been a member of the Presbyterian church, and is now an elder in the congregation to which he belongs, and one of its most faithful and appreciated workers and supporters.

**ISAAC K. LEVY.** The ability and sterling character of Isaac K. Levy have given him distinctive prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city and county, and he is engaged in the active practice of law at Murphysboro, the judicial center of Jackson county. His popularity in his home community has been further shown by his having been called upon to serve in the office of state's attorney of Jackson county, in which office his administration has added materially to his professional reputation and proved of marked value to the county.

Isaac K. Levy was born at Murphysboro, on the 1st day of February, 1878, and is a son of Abraham and Pauline (Rittenburg) Levy, who have here maintained their home since 1875, the father having been for many years one of the representative merchants and highly esteemed citizens of this thriving little city. He whose name initiates this review is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early education, which included the curriculum of the high school, and in preparing himself for his chosen profession he here studied law under effective private preceptorship. He continued a student in the office of one of the leading law firms of Murphysboro until he proved himself eligible for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1899. He has since given his attention

to the practice of his profession in Murphysboro and his technical powers and his close application have combined with his personal popularity in enabling him to build up a substantial and representative practice, in connection with which he has been concerned in a number of specially important litigations. In 1908 he was elected state's attorney of Jackson county, and his incumbency of this office continued until 1912. His regime was marked by scrupulous and effective service in conserving the interests of the people of the county, and he showed equal facility in the handling of criminal and civil cases. He is a close student and never presents a cause before court or jury without careful preparation. He takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and county, and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the directorate of the Citizens' State and Savings Bank, one of the staunch financial institutions of Southern Illinois. He is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, in behalf of whose cause he has given effectual service, and he is affiliated with the local organizations of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are factors in the social activities of their home city.

On the 29th of June, 1902, Mr. Levy was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Hanks, who was born and reared in Jackson county and who is a daughter of James Hanks, one of the representative farmers of the county. Her paternal grandfather was one of the honored pioneers of this section of the state and served at one time as sheriff of Jackson county. Mr. and Mrs. Levy have two children,—Constance and Jessie Virginia.

**WALTER C. ALEXANDER.** The fine initiative and administrative powers of this well known citizen of Murphysboro, Jackson county, have been enlisted in connection with the organization and upbuilding of many important industrial enterprises, and through his active identification with the same he has gained precedence as one of the veritable captains of industry in southern Illinois, where he has won large and worthy success through his own ability and well directed efforts, the while his course has been so guided and governed as to retain to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the varied relations of life. As one of the representative business men and progressive citizens of southern Illinois he is eminently entitled to special recognition in this publication.

Walter Carlyle Alexander was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, on the 24th of May, 1865, and in both the paternal and maternal lines he is a scion of the staunchest of Scottish stock, the admirable traits of which he has well exemplified in his private and business career. He is a son of James and Jessie Alexander, and in 1868, when he was a child of about three years, his parents came to America and established their residence in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence they later removed to Shenandoah, that state. The father was an iron-worker by trade and finally came to the west with his family and located in the city of St. Louis, where he was in the employ of the Eagle Iron Works for two years. He was then appointed master mechanic in the shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Galesburg, Illinois, but he retained this incumbency only a brief period. In 1870 he established his home at Murphysboro, the metropolis and judicial center of Jackson county, where he opened a general store, at the corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets. He re-



tired from this line of enterprise in 1874 and became associated with his brother Walter in establishing the Alexander Brothers' foundry and machine shop. They built up a large and prosperous business and continued to be actively concerned with the same until 1896, when they retired, after nearly a quarter of a century of consecutive application to this line of enterprise, through association with which they gained secure place as substantial and representative business men of this section of the state. James Alexander died on the 4th of October, 1899, secure in the high regard of all who knew him, and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal on the 4th of January, 1908, both having been zealous and consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Of their children the subject of this review is the younger son, and concerning Mrs. Janet M. Morrison, a sister residing in Boston, Massachusetts, more specific mention will be made in another paragraph.

Walter C. Alexander was afforded the advantages of the public schools and completed his discipline along this line in the schools of Murphysboro, which has been his home during the greater part of the time since his boyhood days. As a youth he entered the shop and foundry conducted by his father and uncle and there he learned the trade in its various details. Later he became telegraph operator for the Consolidated Coal Company, but after serving six months in this capacity he assumed the position of chainman with an engineering corps engaged in railroad surveying. He continued to devote his attention to surveying and civil engineering work for a number of years and within five years had risen to the responsible position of transitman. For three and one-half years he maintained his residence at Duquoin, Illinois, and followed the profession of civil and mining engineering in an independent way, and he then returned to Murphysboro to accept the position of manager and superintendent of the Murphysboro Water Works, Electric, Gas and Light Company, of which he also became a director. He retained this incumbency five years, at the expiration of which he resigned, in order to give his time to the supervision of the large and important enterprises with which he had become identified. He was the organizer of the Chicago & Herrin Coal Company, the properties of which are located at Herrin, Williamson county, and he is president of this corporation, as is he also of the Carterville-Herrin Coal Company. He organized and is president of the Chew Mercantile Company, one of the leading retail concerns of Herrin; and was the organizer of the Anchor Ice & Packing Company, of Murphysboro, of which likewise he is president. In 1910 he effected the organization and incorporation of the Murphysboro Construction Company, which controls a large business in the construction of reinforced concrete buildings, dealing in lumber, etc. Of this progressive corporation he is president, as is he also of the Republican Era Printing Company, publishers of the *Era*, a daily paper, at Murphysboro. Mr. Alexander is secretary and a director of each the Murphysboro Telephone Company and the Ohio and Mississippi Valley Telephone Company; is a director of the Murphysboro Electric Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company; a director and also secretary of the Murphysboro & Southern Illinois Electric Railway Company, controlling important interurban lines and franchises; is a director of the City National Bank of Herrin and of the St. Louis, Carterville & Herrin Coal Company; and was one of the organizers of the Murphysboro Commercial Association, of whose high civic ideals and effective work he has been a most zealous and influential exponent. Mr. Alexander exemplifies the most loyal and public-spirited

citizenship and his endeavors along industrial and commercial lines have been potent in the furtherance of social and material progress and prosperity, the while he has ever stood ready to give his co-operation in support of those enterprises and measures which have tended to conserve the general welfare. His capacity for work is gigantic and he is most content when most busy. He does not, however, fail in appreciation of the higher ideals and gracious amenities of social life and is genial, companionable and democratic in his bearing,—a man whose strength, vitality and sterling character promote loyal and enduring friendships.

In politics, though never an aspirant for office of political order, Mr. Alexander is found arrayed as a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and both he and his wife are most zealous members of the First Presbyterian church of Murphysboro, of which he is a trustee. He served several terms as a member of the Murphysboro Board of Education, and this is the only civic office of which he has consented to become the incumbent. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias, of which last mentioned order his father was one of the organizers of the Murphysboro lodge.

On the 22d of November, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Alexander to Miss Martha M. Forbes, daughter of Charles and Sophia B. (Trowbridge) Forbes, of Oneida, New York, and they have one son, Forbes, who was born on the 4th of January, 1907. The family home is one of attractive order and is a center of hospitality, under the regime of its popular chatelaine, Mrs. Alexander, who is a representative factor in the social activities of the community.

Mrs. Janet M. (Alexander) Morrison, sister of Mr. Alexander, was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, where she was reared and educated and where she remained after the immigration of her father to America. There was solemnized her marriage to Edward Morrison, who was identified with hotel enterprises in his native land (Scotland) and who is now engaged in the manufacturing of office and school supplies in the city of Boston, Massachusetts. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the Presbyterian church and they have a wide circle of friends in their home city. They have five children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered: Mary Rhoda is the wife of Rhoda Field and is one of the talented musicians of the Massachusetts metropolis; Christina and Katie remain at the parental home, as do also James and John, the latter of whom is employed in a leading banking institution in Boston.

EDWARD C. KRAMER merits consideration in this publication by reason of his high standing as one of the representative members of the bar of his native state, where he has many and important professional connections, and also by reason of his influential position as a citizen of utmost progressiveness and public spirit. He served four years on the bench of the county court of Wayne county and since 1898 he has maintained his residence and professional headquarters in the city of East St. Louis, the metropolis of St. Clair county. He has gained more than local prestige as a corporation lawyer and is legal representative for a number of important railroad and industrial corporations. The Judge is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments and stands as an exemplar of the highest ethics of the vocation in which he has achieved so much of success and distinction.

Edward Charles Kramer was born on a farm in Wabash county,



Illinois, on the 1st of February, 1857, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of that county, where his parents, Henry and Martha Kramer, took up their residence in an early day, the father having there devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until their removal to Wayne county, Illinois, in 1873, where they have since maintained their home, commanding the high esteem of all who know them. Like many another who has gained precedence in the legal profession, Judge Kramer found the days of his boyhood and youth compassed by the invigorating environment and discipline of the farm, but the basic industry of agriculture did not prove adequate to satisfy his ambition. He gained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county and supplemented this by attendance in normal schools, in which latter he qualified himself for successful work in the pedagogic profession, to which he devoted his attention while preparing himself for that of the law. He prosecuted his legal studies under effective preceptorship and in 1882 was admitted to the bar of his native state. He initiated the practice of law at Fairfield, Wayne county, and in that county he continued to reside until his removal to East St. Louis, as already noted in this context. His energy, ability and ambitious efforts soon gained to him a substantial practice, and in 1886 he was elected to the office of judge of the county court of Wayne county, of which position he continued the incumbent until 1890, the while he also served as master of chancery for the county during the same period. He was a member of the board of commissioners of the Illinois penitentiary from 1893 until 1897, and in 1898 he removed to East St. Louis.

Judge Kramer controls a large and important practice and gives special attention to corporation law, in which connection he is attorney for the Terminal Association of St. Louis, the Southern Railroad Company, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, the Wabash Railroad Company, and The Wiggins Ferry Company. The Judge is a member of the directorate of each the Trenton Coal & Mining Company and the Southern Coal & Mining Company, for both of which corporations he is attorney.

In politics Judge Kramer is found aligned as a staunch and effective supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, though he has shown no predilection for office of political order. He is a member of the East St. Louis Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has attained to the chivalric degrees in the Masonic fraternity, in which he is affiliated with the commandry of Knights Templars at Olney, Richland county, and in his home city he holds membership in the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the St. Clair Country Club. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church of East St. Louis and he is chairman of its board of trustees.

On the 15th of September, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Kramer to Miss Laura J. Ellis, of Grayville, White county, this state, and they have two children,—Kenneth Edward and Pauline Ida.

**ROBERT E. GILLESPIE.** The president of the Illinois State Trust Company, of East St. Louis, has won precedence as one of the strong and influential factors in connection with financial affairs in Southern Illinois, and his advancement represents the concrete results of his own ability and well directed efforts. He is one of the prominent business men and liberal and progressive citizens of East St. Louis, where he

has maintained his home since 1907, and is a native of Illinois, with whose annals the family name has been long and worthily linked.

Robert E. Gillespie was born in Johnson county, Illinois, on the 21st of January, 1878, and is a son of James B. and Mary (Enloe) Gillespie. To the public schools of his native county Robert E. Gillespie is indebted for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school at Vienna, the county seat. This training was effectively supplemented by his attendance in Drury College, at Springfield, Missouri, and at the age of nineteen years he was appointed deputy circuit court clerk of his native county, a position of which he continued the incumbent for three years. Thereafter he served one year as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Cobden, Union county, and at the expiration of the period noted he was advanced to the position of cashier of the institution. He retained this office until 1907, when he removed to East St. Louis and effected the organization of the City National Bank, of which he became cashier. In the following year this institution was merged into the Illinois State Trust Company, of which Mr. Gillespie was elected vice-president. He became a potent factor in defining the policies and directing the management of this substantial and popular institution, and appreciation of his ability and sterling character was emphatically shown by his election to the office of president of the corporation in the spring of 1911. He proves a most discriminating and progressive chief executive and to him must be attributed much of the success which has attended the operations of the staunch banking and trust company of whose administrative corps he is the head.

Liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, Mr. Gillespie shows a vital and helpful interest in all that concerns the welfare of his home city, and in politics he pays staunch allegiance to the Republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and is also identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is past master of his lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and is also a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In the year 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gillespie to Miss Ida Spann, of Vienna, Johnson county, where her father, William A. Spann, is a representative lawyer and citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie have one child, Martha, and Mrs. Gillespie is a popular figure in connection with the representative social activities of her home city.

**PROFESSOR GEORGE HAZEN FRENCH.** A man is never doing better service to humanity than when he is devoting himself to raising the standards of public health, arousing attention to those things which menace it, and through scientific knowledge pointing the way to combat disease. One of Illinois' most eminent men, Professor George Hazen French, of Carbondale, has been identified with many hard-working bodies, men whose efforts have helped towards better things, and in the scientific world his name is widely and favorably known. He is a descendant of the first family of this name to come to America, locating in New England about 1620, and was born March 19, 1841, in Onondaga county, New York, a son of Hazen Miles and Caroline (White) French, farming people of the Empire state.

George Hazen French attended the public schools of his native vicinity and the normal school at Cortland, after leaving which he became a country school teacher and followed that profession in New York. He then came West to Belvidere, Illinois, where he taught in the public schools, spent one year in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and then went to



Rosecoe, Illinois, where he became principal of schools. About 1868 he became connected with the Illinois Agricultural College, and from 1877 until 1878 served as assistant state entomologist, since which time he has acted in the same capacity three terms. In July, 1878, Professor French came to the Southern Illinois Normal University, where until 1911 he was doctor of natural sciences and curator, and in the year mentioned he became curator of the museum, landscape gardening and physiology. After years of experiment, study and research, in 1900 Professor French gave to the world the result of his years of labor, a treatment for epilepsy, and since that time he discovered a bacteria\* remedy which kills the germ that causes Bright's disease, and from neither of these has he ever taken any financial remuneration, feeling sufficiently rewarded by the gratitude and appreciation of those to whom his discoveries have been such a boon. His whole life has been spent in bettering conditions in Southern Illinois, and his scholarly attainments and scientific eminence have made him respected by all who know him, while his courteous and genial manner have won him hosts of friends among his co-workers and pupils.

Professor French is a fellow of the American Association for the Advance of Science, the St. Louis Academy of Science, the Entomological Society of France, the Natural History Society of Lubec, Germany, the Entomological Society of New York, the American Entomological Society and the Philadelphia Academy of Science, and also holds honorary membership in the Southern Illinois Medical Association. He is the author of several scientific books, and has written numerous articles which have been widely copied and referred to, appearing in the leading scientific journals. Fraternally he belongs to Irvington Lodge of Masons, of which he is a charter member.

On September 10, 1872, Professor French was married to Miss Harriet E. Bingham, who was born in Bureau county, Illinois, daughter of Solon P. and Harriet (Foster) Bingham. Professor and Mrs. French are members of the First Baptist church, in which he acts as senior deacon.

JOHN M. CHAMBERLIN, JR. Identified with a line of enterprise which has most important bearing in furthering the civic and material progress and upbuilding of any community, Mr. Chamberlin holds prestige as one of the leading and influential representatives of the real-estate, insurance and loan business in East St. Louis and is one of the well known, progressive and highly esteemed citizens of his native county. He has served in both branches of the state legislature and has been accorded other distinctive marks of popular confidence and esteem. Broad-minded, liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, he shows a vital interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city, county and state, and as one of the representative citizens and business men of Southern Illinois he is properly accorded consideration in this publication.

Hon. John M. Chamberlin, Jr., was born at Lebanon, St. Clair county, Illinois, on the 19th of August, 1872, and is a son of John M. and Margaret E. (Royce) Chamberlin. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county he entered McKendree College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. Having learned the art of telegraphy he devoted his attention to the same for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he founded the *Lebanon Leader*, a weekly newspaper, in his native town. He continued as editor and publisher of the *Leader* for five years and made the same a model paper of its class.



A stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, Mr. Chamberlin has been a zealous worker in behalf of its cause. In 1900 he was elected to represent his native county in the lower house of the Illinois legislature, and he proved a discriminating and valued member of that body in the forty-second general assembly. In the autumn of 1910 he was elected to represent the forty-ninth district in the state senate, and in the same he has made an admirable record for earnest, loyal and progressive service, the while he has been assigned to various committees of representative order. Senator Chamberlin is a man of genial and democratic bearing and has a host of staunch friends in the county which has ever represented his home. He controls a large and important business in the handling of city and country realty, the extending of financial loans upon approved real-estate security and as representative of leading fire and life insurance companies. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

On the 26th of November, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Senator Chamberlin to Miss Lulu M. Farthing, of Odin, Marion county, Illinois. She is a representative of one of the well known and honored families of Southern Illinois and is a daughter of William D. Farthing, a prominent and influential citizen of Marion county. Three children have been born to them, John M., Jr., William F. and Mildred.

HENRY C. ADDERLY, M. D. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and acquired ability in the field of his chosen labor. Dr. Adderly occupies a position of distinction as a representative of the medical profession at Chester, Illinois, and the best evidence of his capability in the line of his chosen work is the large patronage which is accorded him. It is a well known fact that a great percentage of those who enter business life meet with failure or only a limited measure of success. This is usually due to one or more of several causes—superficial preparation, lack of close application or an unwise choice in selecting a vocation for which one is not fitted. The reverse of all this has entered into the success which Dr. Adderly has gained. His equipment for the profession was unusually good and he has continually extended the scope of his labors through the added efficiency that comes from keeping in touch with the marked advancement that has been made by the members of the medical fraternity in the last half century.

A native of Missouri, Dr. Adderly was born at Hannibal, that state, on the 24th of June, 1854, and he is a son of Rev. Joseph and Hannah (Peters) Adderly, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born at Waterford, Ireland, in 1816, and he accompanied his parents to the United States when but seventeen years of age. He grew to maturity in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where his father, William Adderly, was long engaged as a shoe merchant. Rev. Joseph Adderly had two other brothers who entered the ministry of the Episcopal church, namely—John, who passed away at Pittsburg; and William, whose demise occurred at Des Moines, Iowa. Rev. Joseph Adderly was educated at Pittsburg and he entered the Episcopal ministry as a young man. Prior to the inception of the Civil war he had charge of a church at Hannibal, Missouri, but before the actual outbreak of the rebellion he returned to Pittsburg, whence he later removed to Newcastle, Pennsylvania. He came to Chester, Illinois, in 1876, and was pastor of the Episcopal church here at the time of his death, in 1877. He married

Miss Hannah Peters, who was born and reared in England and who came with her parents to America. Mrs. Adderly was summoned to the life eternal at Chester, Illinois, in 1892, and she is survived by four children, as follows,—Agnes E. is the wife of Samuel Barney, of Elkhart, Indiana; Elizabeth is the wife of George Whaley, of East Orange, New Jersey; Dr. Henry C. is the immediate subject of this review; and Alice M. is a professional nurse in New York city.

Owing largely to the nature of his father's work, Dr. Adderly grew up and received his early educational training at different points between Pittsburg and the Mississippi river. As a young man he was engaged in teaching in country schools for a brief period and in 1872 he was matriculated as a student in the St. Louis Medical College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, at the early age of twenty-one years. After leaving college he located at Kemper, Illinois, where he remained for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he established his professional headquarters at Chester, where he has since maintained his home. Some years subsequent to graduation Dr. Adderly returned to his alma mater for post-graduate work, and with the passage of time he has had a number of important articles published in various prominent medical journals. In connection with his life work he is a valued and appreciative member of the Randolph County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During his thirty-five years' connection with the medical profession Dr. Adderly has gained expert knowledge in the various branches of his life work and he is recognized as one of the best physicians and surgeons in Randolph county. He has been surgeon for the Southern Illinois penitentiary for four years, for eight years was secretary of the United States pension board at Chester and has also served as county physician. At the present time, in 1911, he is serving his fifth term as mayor of Chester and his administrations have witnessed the introduction of many improvements for the good of this place, the same including granitoid walks, the erection of a city water works and the installation of the fire department. But few business enterprises have attracted Dr. Adderly's interest, although he joined the promoters of the Chester Knitting-mill Company about 1904 and took stock in that concern.

On the 24th of October, 1878, Dr. Adderly was united in marriage to Miss Della Wassell, a daughter of Charles Wassell, a representative of one of the old families of Randolph county. Dr. and Mrs. Adderly have four children,—Joseph C. married Miss Gertrude Morris and they reside at St. Louis, Missouri; Lola D. is the widow of Charles D. Luke and she maintains her home at Nashville, Illinois; William H. is in the employ of the Iron Mountain Railway Company at Chester; and Miss Bessie remains at the parental home.

Dr. Adderly is a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities and he has ever manifested a keen interest in all matters affecting the welfare of that organization. He has been a delegate to numerous state conventions and represented his district in the Philadelphia National Convention, which nominated William McKinley for a second term. In fraternal circles the Doctor is prominent as an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a Knight of Honor. While he is not actively identified with church work he is in strong sympathy with the aims of all religious bodies and contributes liberally to various charitable movements. His citizenship has ever been characterized by loyalty and public spirit of the most insistent order and as a man he is affable and sympathetic.



WILLIAM BRYDEN. A self-made man, who has forged ahead through persistency and initiative, is William Bryden, superintendent of the Wabash, Chester & Western Railway Company, with headquarters and residence at Chester, Illinois. Mr. Bryden was born at Dunmore, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of March, 1866, and he is a son of William Bryden, a practical coal miner during much of his active career. William Bryden, Sr., was born in Scotland, whence he immigrated to America as a youth. After his arrival in this country he located in Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the coke and coal fields for a number of years and where he was eventually made superintendent for the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Dunmore. He came to Illinois in the seventies and was superintendent of the Carbondale Coal & Coke Company at the time of his demise, in 1878, aged fifty-one years. He married Margaret Brown, who passed away in Carbondale in 1897, and the issue of their union were: Miss Agnes Bryden, who was for many years cashier of the Carbondale Trust & Savings Bank at Carbondale prior to her death in 1909; Mrs. J. E. Craine, of Murphysboro, Illinois; Mrs. J. N. Fitch, of Cobden, Illinois, Miss Helen Bryden, a member of the faculty of the Southern Illinois Normal University of Carbondale; and William Bryden, Jr., the immediate subject of this review.

William Bryden was but a child at the time of his parents' removal from the old Keystone state of the Union to Carbondale, Illinois, where he received his preliminary educational training and where he grew to maturity. As a youth he became interested in railroad work and began his career by learning telegraphy at Murphysboro, Illinois. His first position as an independent operator was with the St. Louis Coal Railroad and his next work was in Chester, from which place he went to Cutler as agent and operator on the Wabash, Chester & Westville, New Orleans & Texas Railway at New Orleans and at other points and when he left that company he spent a few months with the Mobile & Ohio and the Illinois Central at Cairo, Illinois. From June 1, 1885, to May 15, 1886, he was agent at Cutler, Illinois, for the Wabash, Chester & Western Road; and from June 1 1887 to 1890 he was agent at Menard Illinois, and on the latter date he came to Chester as assistant agent, acting in that capacity until September, 1893, when he was made agent. Subsequently he was promoted to the position of trainmaster, and he continued both as agent and trainmaster until April 15, 1911, when he succeeded Henry Mason as superintendent of the road.

The Wabash, Chester & Western Railway was built in 1872 and extends from Chester to Mount Vernon, Illinois, a distance of 65 miles. It passes through the Southern Illinois coal fields and its tonnage consists chiefly of the output of the mines and of merchandise carried in and out along the route. Very little attention is given to passenger traffic. Although a dirt road bed is maintained, it is kept in splendid condition by the management and its equipment is ample for the needs of the company. Superintendent Bryden has grown up with the road and he is familiar with every phase of its physical condition, this knowledge making him particularly well fitted for the important position he occupies. Mr. Bryden's life has been studiously devoted to the service of his company. Politics and fraternities have not attracted him and his progress is entirely due to his own well directed endeavors. He exercises his franchise in favor of the Republican party.

At Chester, Illinois, on the 12th of March, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bryden to Miss Emma Gausmann, who is a daughter of Frank Gausmann, a German by birth and a blacksmith by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Bryden have two children,—Margaret and Frank W.

JACOB P. GERLACH. The city of Evansville, Illinois, recognizes in Jacob P. Gerlach one of her most worthy citizens, one who has the welfare of the community at heart, always willing to serve when required and who will spare neither time nor labor in any cause or movement brought for the betterment of the city and county with which he has been identified for so many years. As postmaster of Evansville for a number of years, and as the editor and publisher of *The Evansville Enterprise* for a longer period, he has been active and influential in all affairs pertaining to the advancement and general good of the city, and in addition to holding many minor offices in connection with civic affairs, has served his city two terms in the capacity of mayor.

Born in Monroe county, Illinois, January 28, 1867, Jacob P. Gerlach is the son of Christian Gerlach, a German farmer. Christian Gerlach early in life married Barbara Baum, and they were the parents of Christian, of Los Angeles, Jacob P. and John H., of Evansville. Mr. Gerlach died in the 'sixties, at their home near Renault, Monroe county, Illinois. In later years Mrs. Gerlach terminated her widowhood by marrying Casper Nurnberger, by whom she became the mother of Louis, who died in youth; Mrs. L. J. Stahlman, of Baldwin, Illinois; Mrs. C. Studle, of Evansville; George, of Welga, Randolph county, Illinois; Mrs. Louis Nehert, of Nashville, Kansas; Rose, of Evansville, and Fred, also a resident of Nashville, Kansas. Mrs. Nurnberger died in 1888.

The early life of Jacob Gerlach was beset by many of the difficulties brought to bear by the death of a parent in childhood, and he attained his education at the cost of a rather severe struggle on his part. Determined, however, to accomplish more than the ordinary education of the average country boy, he persevered in his studies, and in his irregular attendance at the Carbondale Normal acquired a liberal knowledge of the common branches. He was unable to continue in school for any length of time at a stretch, but by teaching in the district schools from time to time it became possible for him to attend the Southern Illinois Normal University, after which he engaged in teaching regularly. Had it not been for the vacancy in the ownership and editorship of the *Evansville Enterprise*, it is probable that Mr. Gerlach would have continued indefinitely with his pedagogic work, but in the circumstances there seemed no one but he to assume those responsibilities, and he undertook the editorship of the *Enterprise*, which later placed him in the way of the ownership of a business which has served him well in the years of his control. In the fall of 1895, while he was engaged in teaching the Pautler school near Evansville, he performed the work of teacher and editor both, and shortly thereafter he assumed complete charge of the *Enterprise*, which has been his principal business occupation since that time. The *Enterprise* is a Republican paper, although established as a Democratic paper by its founder, J. M. Shaw, in February, 1895, but the paper met with repeated difficulties and the proprietorship was changed of necessity. Since it fell into the hands of Mr. Gerlach the *Enterprise* has been conducted rather as a mere medium for the conveying of local and other news rather than as a mouthpiece for any particular brand of politics. While its editor is a Republican, the patrons and friends of the paper are of various shades of political belief, and its editorial column is never known to reflect arbitrary sentiment. It rather partakes of the characteristics of any well regulated country newspaper, non-partisan in sympathies and calculated to be well received in the home. As such it is an unqualified success.

The civic life of Mr. Gerlach, as briefly noted above, has been something above that of the ordinary citizen. On January 11, 1898, he was appointed postmaster to succeed H. G. Meyerott, and since that time has

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John I. Galbraith

been reappointed to the office twice. He has served his town as its treasurer for eight years, and three years in the capacity of clerk. Later he was chosen mayor of Evansville, serving with praiseworthy wisdom, following which he was elected one of the trustees of the town, and then chosen mayor again in April, 1911. All of which is clearly indicative of his standing and ability. Politically Mr. Gerlach is of the Republican faith, as before mentioned, and he is recognized as one of the leaders of the party in his section by reason of his labors in its behalf and his services as its delegate to various conventions. In his fraternal affiliations he has served the Odd Fellows lodge of Evansville for several years as its secretary, and he has been clerk of the Modern Woodmen since the organization of the local camp, No. 4510, in 1897. In addition to his other business interests he is secretary of the Evansville Building and Loan Association, a stockholder in the Evansville Telephone Company, and president of the Evansville school board.

On May 26, 1891, Mr. Gerlach was married to Miss Johanna Wicklein. She died February 21, 1892. Mr. Gerlach remarried September 15, 1896, when he took for his wife Miss Rachel Schroeder, a daughter of John Schroeder. The issue of their marriage are Arthur, Ella, Loretta, Harold and Raymond.

JOHN T. GALBRAITH. Connected actively with newspaper work for a number of years, and owner and editor of the Carbondale daily and weekly *Free Press* during the last eight years, John T. Galbraith has been zealous and influential in molding public sentiment in Jackson county and directing the thought and action of its people into proper channels for the wholesome development and enduring good of the region in which he lives and operates. He is wide-awake to the needs of the county, and fearless and able in calling attention to them.

Mr. Galbraith is a native of Illinois, and was born in Wayne county on December 11, 1866. His parents were William M. and Elizabeth (Casey) Galbraith, both born in Jefferson county, Illinois. The father was a merchant until the beginning of the Civil war, and during the remainder of his life, a farmer, except while that memorable conflict was in progress, and then he was at the front giving a practical and heroic proof of his patriotism and devotion to the Union.

He enlisted at the very beginning of the combat and served to its close, serving most of the time as regimental quartermaster of the Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He stuck to his regiment till "the war drum throbbed no longer, and the battle flags were furled," participated in the Grand Review of the whole Federal army in Washington, and was then mustered out of the service and returned to his Wayne county home. In 1886 he moved his family to Carbondale, and in that town he died in 1890. His widow survived him fourteen years and passed away in Carbondale in 1904.

Their son John was educated in the public schools and at the Southern Illinois State Normal School. Almost immediately after leaving that institution he entered the field of journalism with a determination to make that his life work. His start was necessarily a modest one, his range of work was narrow and his compensation was small. But he expected these limitations at the beginning, and was prepared to make the most of them. He performed every duty assigned him with his utmost ability and faithfulness, and kept his eye over on the brighter light and higher range above him, to which he meant to work his way, and his progress was steady and rapid.

Mr. Galbraith moved to Carbondale with his parents when he was but seventeen, and he had therefore a considerable apprenticeship in



becoming acquainted with the people and familiarizing himself with their industries, customs, habits of thought and aspirations before he began his newspaper work. When he did begin it he was able to speak the language of their true inwardness and make it potential in one common current of persuasiveness for whatever was likely to promote their general welfare and advance the development and improvement of the region in which they lived.

They soon recognized his value and gave his efforts in their behalf their ardent support. He became influential among them and was acknowledged to be the man for any public duty requiring superior intelligence and executive ability. When the census of 1910 was to be taken he was appointed census director for his district, and it is high praise but only a just tribute to merit to say that he performed the duties with satisfaction to both the people of the district and the authorities at Washington. For a number of years he has shown his interest in the welfare of his section of the state by membership in the state militia, and he is now a lieutenant-colonel on the general staff detail in the ordnance department.

In political allegiance Mr. Galbraith is a pronounced and firmly loyal Republican, and one of the wheel-horses in his party's organization. He is now a member of the executive committee of the county central committee of the party for Jackson county, and is accorded a high rank as an energetic, effective and skillful worker in organizing the party forces and directing their work in the county. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a member of the official board of the congregation to which he belongs.

Mr. Galbraith was married on September 15, 1903, to Miss Carrie Dillinger, a daughter of John Dillinger, a prosperous farmer of this county with residence in Carbondale. Within the same year Mr. Galbraith bought the *Free Press*, of which he has ever since been the owner, editor and publisher. He has fine capacity and well trained faculties for journalistic work, and has applied them with all his force to the wise management and steady improvement of his paper. It is issued in daily and weekly editions, and conducted with a view to giving full, free and exact expression to the wishes of the people and promoting their best interests. While in a sense a party organ, the paper is essentially a family newspaper, and contributes to the benefit and enjoyment of every member of the household and all classes of readers. It is very enterprising in gathering and publishing the news, and its editorial columns sparkle with light and safe guidance of all public questions, local and general.

Fraternally Mr. Galbraith is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. He also takes an interest in the cause of public education, the general enlightenment of the people, the moral improvement of the community and the graceful and culticating agencies of social life. No citizen of Jackson county is more highly esteemed, and none is more deserving of the general regard and good will of all the inhabitants of his locality.

GEORGE D. RICH, one of the most prominent farmers and orchardists of Union county, is a man who has turned the mind of the scientist and investigator to the business of farming. Equipped with the desire to know, he has tried numberless hitherto untried fruits and vegetables in the soil of his native county, and each time has obtained remarkable success, proving not only his own good judgment, but the extreme fertility of the soil and the adaptability of the climate to a great variety of crops.

During the childhood and boyhood of Mr. Rich he had many opportunities to obtain unconsciously the knowledge which in later life made him a successful farmer, for, he was born, on the 17th of September, 1856, on the farm where he spent his youth. His father is John M. Rich and his mother is Anna (Uffendill) Rich. The mother was born in England in 1828, coming to this country with her father, Michael Uffendill, when quite a small child. They first settled at Cairo, Illinois, but later went to Eight Mile Prairie, east of Carbondale, where they lived for some years. Later they settled in Jonesboro, and here the father died.

John M. Rich is a native of Alabama, where he was born in 1827, the son of Thomas Rich. The latter was one of General Andrew Jackson's most valued soldiers, having fought under him in the Seminole Indian war. Later, drawn by his desire to serve his country, and by his devotion to his old commander, he returned to fight under "Old Hickory" at the battle of New Orleans and during the war of 1812. In 1832 he moved from Alabama to Union county, becoming one of its first settlers. He had three sons, the youngest of whom is the father of the subject of this sketch, and three daughters, all of whom married. The youngest of the sons, John M., has become a very successful farmer, gradually buying up land until he now owns four hundred acres in different sections. He is the father of eight children, seven of whom are living.

George D. Rich received his education in the Cobden schools, and then turned his attention to farming, receiving wise advice and valuable training at the hands of his father, with whom he lived until twenty-four years of age, when he married Harriet, the daughter of Martin Rendleman, on April 28, 1881. Like himself, his wife is a member of one of the old pioneer families of the section. After his marriage the young farmer started out for himself on a farm which had been deeded to him by his father. Assisted by his wife, he saved enough to increase the size of his farm until he had fifty-five acres. Here he lived until 1890, when he sold the place and bought one hundred and seven acres of fine land one and a half miles north of Cobden. In 1907 he added to his broad fields by buying the Amos Pool place of eighty acres across the railroad from his home farm.

The variety of his crops is almost endless. He has sixteen acres of apple trees, most of which are young; twelve acres of asparagus, from which he shipped fifteen hundred cases in 1911, in spite of the shortness of the season; two and a quarter acres of rhubarb, producing an excellent crop of three hundred and fifty bushels during this year; and five acres of sweet potatoes, but the crop in 1911 was light, aggregating only one hundred barrels. In 1911 Mr. Rich leased thirty acres of bottom land and raised a thousand bushels of fine corn. In addition to these crops he raises many varieties of small fruits and vegetables, such as blackberries, raspberries, early grapes, tomatoes, muskmelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, peas, beans, Irish potatoes, in fact practically any temperate zone fruit or vegetable which he may select. One of the most attractive sights on the big farm are the vineyards, when the vines are loaded with the purple fruit. It is safe to estimate that Mr. Rich has averaged a clear profit of a thousand dollars annually from his farming operations in the past thirty years. Mr. Rich is not purely a farmer, but is interested in other lines of business owning, in partnership with his brother, a sweet potato storehouse in Cobden, which is valued at five thousand dollars.

He believes firmly in the spirit of brotherhood as found in the fraternal orders and is a member of the local chapter of the Knights of Pythias. He is a regular attendant and firm supporter of the Presby-



terian church, and in politics is a strong Democrat, who has been many times an active party worker.

Mr. Rich has had five children, only two of whom are living, namely, Claude W. and George R. Having lived in Union county all of his life, Mr. Rich has had innumerable opportunities to prove to his friends and acquaintances his strength of character, business ability and genuine interest in those matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community. He is therefore a valued citizen, honored by all who know him, a man whom Union county is proud to claim as her own.

JOSEPH L. MEADS. The old axiom which tells us that kind words and gentle deeds live forever is one which not only inspires the mind with its sublimity, but its truth is so often brought home to us, and so forcibly, that it affords a solace that we do not always feel. A noble life invariably begets its full measure of love and veneration, and even though myriads of kindnesses done and self-sacrificing efforts are lost to earth, there is always the satisfied sense in the mind of the donor of a duty well done. All men who have been so graciously endowed with that most precious of all human attributes, love for their fellow men, have been amply repaid for their self-obligation, generosity and charity, and this truism has been exemplified in the life of Joseph L. Meads, than whom there is no better-known or more beloved evangelistic worker in the United States. Mr. Meads, who is now a resident of Benton, Illinois, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, February 25, 1868, and is a son of George W. and Harriet (Hatfield) Meads.

The Meads family originated in England, where the name was spelled Meadows. Little is known of the family other than that George W. Meads was born in Pennsylvania, moved in his youth to St. Louis, Missouri, and eventually settled in Jackson county, Illinois, where he followed carpentry until his death, and that he was a soldier during the Mexican war. The Hatfield family was founded in America by Mr. Meads' great-grandfather, who came from Ireland as a young man and settled in Illinois, where Mr. Meads' grandfather, Andrew J. Hatfield, was born. He moved to Jackson county in young manhood, engaged in farming and stockraising and became a well known citizen. He died in 1870.

Joseph L. Meads received a common school education and began preaching when he was twenty-one years of age. He soon became prominent as an organizer of churches, establishing the congregations at Murphysboro, Marion, Chester, Creal Springs, Johnsonville, Illinois, and Pierceton, Indiana, and others of the Free Baptist denomination. He was pastor for a time at Murphysboro and Chester, but gave up his charges to engage in work as a Union Evangelist, and he has since become one of the best known and most successful evangelistic workers in the country, to every part of which he has traveled. He has just closed a very successful meeting in Iowa. Possessed of the gift of oratory, with an excellent voice and a pleasant appearance, Mr. Meads has been an able and successful lecturer. He resides in a beautiful home in Benton, where he stands in the highest esteem of his fellow citizens. In 1902 he published a book, "Ethen's Overcomings," which received very favorable notices from the press and critics.

On May 10, 1893, Mr. Meads was united in marriage with Mary Estella Waldo, daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Spence) Waldo. Richard Waldo, who was a relative of Ralph Waldo Emerson, was born in Virginia, and as a young man came to Illinois. He enlisted in the Civil war as a member of the Union army, and on its close located in business in Marion county, where his death occurred. Rebecca Spence,

his wife, was a daughter of Daniel Spence, a noted Southern Illinois abolitionist, who was also a farmer and well known local Methodist Episcopal preacher. Mr. and Mrs. Meads have had six children: Mary Eileen, who is in her third year in high school; Joseph L., Richard, Nina, and Giles, all of whom are attending school; and Virginia, the baby. The family is connected with the Free Will Baptist church. Mr. Meads has identified himself with Oddfellowship, and in his political views has supported the principles of the Prohibition party in the great work it has accomplished in Southern Illinois during the last few years. Mr. Meads' busy and fruitful life has made its impress upon the country, and his gentle though manly disposition has made him hosts of friends in every section that he has visited.

**JOHN W. MOORE.** Every line of business is being successfully prosecuted in the flourishing city of Anna, Illinois, for it is of sufficient importance to command a large trade from the surrounding country, and the people who make it their market demand the best of goods and service. One of the enterprising and progressive business men of this city is John W. Moore, who has been identified with various lines of endeavor, and is now dealing in wholesale and retail groceries and seeds, with a trade that extends over several states. Mr. Moore is a native of the Prairie State, having been born in Massac county in 1872, and is a son of Francis M. and Emma B. (Phillips) Moore.

Francis M. Moore was born in the state of Indiana in 1838, from whence he emigrated as a young man to Massac county, there carrying on the trade of blacksmith until his death in 1876. His widow, who was born in Tennessee in 1848, brought her family to Anna in 1880, and here the youth grew to manhood, securing a somewhat limited education in the public schools, as he was compelled to give up his studies early in order to contribute to his own support. He secured employment in the mercantile establishment of J. C. DeWitt, with whom he resided while working, and continued in that gentleman's employ until 1894, at which time he entered the business field on his own account on South Railway Street. After three years he sold his interests to Mrs. A. I. Jean, and began to work in the blacksmith and farm implement business of W. C. Mangold, with whom he continued for two years, at which time the firm of Mangold-Moore Implement, Hardware & Harness Company was established. Mr. Moore was vice-president of this business, which handled implements, hardware and harness, and was capitalized at \$10,000, but after continuing in that line for two years Mr. Moore sold out and bought his present business from Mr. DeWitt. He carries wholesale and retail groceries and seeds, but the greater part of his attention has been given to the wholesale seed trade, which, during the eight years that he has been in charge of the business, has increased from \$8,000 to \$40,000 sales yearly. His goods are shipped all over Illinois and into several adjoining states, and the manner in which he has carried on his dealings has gained him customers that have done business with him year after year. Mr. Moore is possessed of superior business ability, and the rapid growth of the Moore Seed Company may be attributed to the progressive ideas and methods which he has introduced. His belief in the future of Anna has been made manifest by his association with movements for promoting the interests of the city, as well as by his investment in a number of pieces of valuable real estate.

Mr. Moore was married to Miss Oma Peeler, who was born in Johnson county, in 1874, daughter of J. C. and Nancy (Evers) Peeler, and three children have been born to this union: Ernestine, who is five



years old; and John C. and Jean C., twins, who are two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and much interested in its work, Mr. Moore at present acting as a member of the board of trustees. He belongs to Blue Lodge No. 520 and Royal Arch Chapter No. 45, of Masonry, and to the Odd Fellows, all of Anna. In political matters he is a Republican, but he has found his business duties too engrossing to allow him to enter the political field as an active participant.

JOHN A. HALE, M. D. As practicing physician of Alto Pass and founder and editor of its principal newspaper the *Enterprise*, Dr. John A. Hale is one of the busiest and most prominent men in that thriving little city. A resident of Alto Pass since 1896, he has in the intervening years built up a wide general practice and become well and favorably known among those people who go to make up his clientele, and his further labors as editor of the *Weekly Enterprise* have brought him a prominence in Union county that renders him a leading figure in his community.

Born December 16, 1866, in Anna, Illinois, John A. Hale is the son of Dr. J. I. Hale, a native of Union county, who is proprietor of the Hale Sanatorium of Anna, details of his life and work being given mention elsewhere in this history of Southern Illinois.

John A. Hale was educated in the Anna schools, and following his public school years he attended and was graduated from the Union Academy of Anna in 1886. Later he was graduated from the Beaumont Hospital Medical College, now comprising the medical department of St. Louis University, in March, 1888. He practiced medicine for six months at Dongola, then in December of that year he located in Olmstead, where he remained for a period of six years in the active practice of his profession. From June, 1894, to 1896 he was occupied as assistant to the Professor of Obstetrics in Beaumont Hospital Medical College in St. Louis, and in June of 1896 he located in Alto Pass, where he has built up an excellent practice. Previous to studying medicine, Dr. Hale had served some little time as a newspaper reporter, and from time to time throughout his college career he supplemented his income by his earnings in that manner, on a number of occasions acting as court reporter. These various experiences were of assistance to him when he decided in 1904 to establish a newspaper in Alto Pass. He went about the work, and in that year he succeeded in successfully launching the *Enterprise*, and it has been since its inception a well patronized and satisfactory newspaper. It is a six column eight page, newsy sheet, devoted to the best interests of Alto Pass and its people. The plant is thoroughly modern, having a power equipment of approved order, with modern presses and other appliances suited to the requirements of such a plant. On the whole Dr. Hale is quite as successful in his newspaper venture as with his professional career.

Dr. Hale is an inveterate student, and has mastered fully the French, German and Spanish languages, in addition to which he is widely read on all topics touching upon the interests of his professional and business life. He is a well known contributor to a number of the best medical journals, and is local surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Fraternally the Doctor is affiliated with the A. F. & A. M., Odd Fellows the Modern Woodmen of Alto Pass. He is also a charter member of the Illinois State Academy of Science, the Union County Medical Society, The American Medical Association and the Illinois State Medical Association.

In 1891 Dr. Hale was married to Jessie Lewis, of Olmstead, the



daughter of Jesse Lewis, a native of Grayson county, Kentucky. They are members of the Congregational church of Alto Pass.

**FRANK HOPKINS.** A man who has ever been useful in his community, and an able assistant in promoting its material interests, Frank Hopkins, postmaster at Makanda, has been a resident of the place for many years, and has well performed his part in sustaining the intellectual and moral status of this section of Jackson county. He was born April 13, 1851, near Bloomfield, Stoddard county, Missouri, and is of excellent New England stock.

His father, James Carroll Hopkins, a native of Rhode Island, studied surveying when young, and later, as a civil engineer in the employ of the United States Government, laid out the Pan Handle section of Texas. He was given a grant of a league and labore of land, and as a man and a citizen became so prominent and popular that when Hopkins county, Texas, was organized it was named in his honor. His death, which occurred in 1858, was the result of a fall. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and a strong supporter of John C. Fremont. He was a devout member of the Methodist church, in which he often preached. When about forty-five years of age he married Lovina Sifford, a native of North Carolina, and of the four children born of their union two are now living, as follows: Frank, the special subject of this brief personal record; and Mrs. M. J. McCullum, of Bloomfield, Missouri. A short time after the death of her husband she was accidentally shot, and her youngest child, then an infant, was killed.

Brought up in Missouri during his boyhood days, Frank Hopkins not only received an excellent training in the various branches of agriculture, but as a hunter became an expert in gunning and trapping. At the age of seventeen years he came to Illinois, locating in Williamson county, where he worked during the summer seasons as a farm hand, and for two winters attended the district schools. An industrious and intelligent student, he acquired an excellent education, and subsequently taught school in both Jackson and Williamson counties and in southeastern Missouri. When ready to settle permanently he accepted a position as clerk in the general store of Captain Bailey, who was postmaster, and in the summer seasons had charge of the post office, while during winter time he taught school, having been made postmaster on March 18, 1872. He subsequently completed the course of study at the State Normal School in Carbondale, after which he attended Valparaiso University, in Valparaiso, Indiana. He became well versed in law, and was admitted to the bar in Missouri, but his professional practice has since been confined to the justice courts. On May 30, 1889, Mr. Hopkins was appointed postmaster at Makanda, by President Harrison, and served four years, when, under President Cleveland's administration, he was relieved. In 1897 he was again appointed postmaster, and has served continuously since, being well qualified for the position, and popular with the patrons of the post office.

Mr. Hopkins married, May 24, 1885, Melissa J. Johnson, and into the household thus established two children have been born, namely: David Llewellyn, who is a bridleman for the Free Bridge at Saint Louis; and John James, whose earthly life was of short duration, covering a period of twelve months and twelve days. Mrs. Hopkins is a capable and estimable woman, and is now serving as assistant postmistress. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are valued members of the Congregational church.

Politically Mr. Hopkins is an ardent supporter of the principles

promulgated by the Republican party, and has filled the various village and township offices with acceptance to all. Fraternally he belongs to Makanda Lodge, No. 434, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of which he is worshipful past master.

**JOHN FRANK ROBERTS.** A native son of Southern Illinois who has resided in the city of Cairo and been identified with its commercial interests since 1905, John Frank Roberts, vice-president of the Denison-Gholson Dry Goods Company, is known as one of the leading business men of his section. He came to this city from Jackson county, Illinois, where he spent the incipient years of his career, but his birth occurred in Williamson county, January 9, 1869. Mr. Roberts' parents moved into Jackson county during his childhood, and the environment of the country home and the work of the farm was his while he passed his minority, and his education was started in the district schools and completed in Ewing College and O. M. Powers' Business College, Chicago.

James B. Roberts, the father of John Frank Roberts, was born in Tennessee, in 1842, and about 1844 came with his father, John A. Roberts, to Union county, Illinois, the latter being one of the founders of the community at Lick Creek, who died at that point. James B. Roberts was one of a family of thirteen children, of whom eleven grew to maturity, and he began life as a farmer with such preparation as the district school of the ante-bellum days afforded. For several years after his marriage he was a resident of Williamson county, where he was elected to public office and maintained himself honorably as a citizen and as a man. In political matters he was a Democrat, while his religious affiliations was with the Missionary Baptist church. He married Miss Caroline Rendleman, a daughter of John Rendleman and a granddaughter of Jacob Rendleman, who founded the family in Illinois by settling near Jonesboro, where he passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. Inquiry into his activities shows him to have been an extensive farmer and tanner, and to have died possessed of a modest fortune. Jacob's father was Dr. John Rendleman, who came from Germany and settled on the Yadkin river, in Stokes county, North Carolina, in 1757. He was a prominent surgeon, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in the same class with Dr. Benjamin Rush, for whom Rush Medical College, Chicago, was named, and was a soldier of Washington's army, and one of those who crossed the Delaware on the stormy Christmas night to participate in the battle of Trenton. James B. Roberts died at Anna, Illinois, in 1899, and his widow followed him to the grave during the next year, at the age of fifty-one. Their children were Charles W., a farmer near Makanda, Illinois; Edward, who is president and manager of a pharmaceutical business in St. Louis, Missouri; Stella M., the wife of George G. Patterson, an agriculturist near Makanda; and John Frank.

John Frank Roberts, who is the oldest of his parents' children, began his life seriously as a merchant at Cobden, Illinois, spending six years there in the retail business as a general merchant, and then removed to Makanda, where he carried on a more pretentious business and where his success was apparent and acknowledged. Desiring a wider field for his attainments, he seized the opportunity to associate himself with the large wholesale dry goods houses of Cairo, and disposed of his Makanda interests. Purchasing a large interest in the Denison-Gholson Dry Goods Company, he was elected vice-president thereof and is one of the men of the firm. Wherever he has resided he



has responded to the needs and demands of his community with moral and material aid, and his present connection adds a new factor in the civic improvement of greater Cairo.

On May 15, 1890, Mr. Roberts was married in Franklin county, Illinois, to Miss Effie Link, a daughter of Robert R. Link, one of the historic characters of Ewing College, and, in conjunction with Dr. Washburn, its founder. In 1869 Professor Link was graduated from Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, lived near Nashville prior to his coming to Illinois, was actively identified with the Prohibition movement in this state, and was frequently a candidate of that party, being honored with the nomination for governor of the state just prior to his death. He married Elizabeth J. Webb, daughter of a Baptist minister of the state of Tennessee, Rev. Elijah Webb, originally from the Rendleman region of North Carolina. Robert R. Link passed away in 1893, at the age of sixty years, having been the father of: Will C., a resident of Benton, Illinois; Alice L., the wife of John Richeson, of St. Louis; Effie, who married Mr. Roberts; and Nancy, the wife of Robert F. Hall, of Ewing, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have had two children; Rosalind, who was born July 8, 1891; and Roberta, whose birth occurred May 17, 1894.

**ALBERT J. WILL.** Of the many industries centered in and around Herrin that of the manufacture of soft drinks contributes in a small degree to the support of the army of labor and in a large degree to the pleasure of that same army. The father of this business in Herrin and its present head is Albert J. Will. He is a busy man of affairs, yet he has time from his daily work to represent his neighbors in the aldermanic counsel, and stands a ready champion of any progressive measure.

Mr. Will was born on the 14th of November, 1874, in Jackson county, Illinois. After receiving a thorough education in the district schools he turned to farming, which pursuit engaged him during his minority. This was the natural course for him to pursue, since his father, D. R. Will, of Ava, Illinois, born in Jackson county in 1847 and having spent his youth in the country, early became a farmer and has devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil and the improvement of his various crops. The father of this worthy man was Frank Will, who migrated to this section from Pennsylvania when the country was yet a wilderness. This sturdy old pioneer and his wife raised a large family of children, now scattered widely over the United States. The eldest of these, D. R., is the father of the manufacturer. The other children are Freeman, a farmer of Jackson county; Cordelia, who married Hardy Gill and has since died; Kate, who died as the wife of Thomas Holt; Emma, Mrs. Phillip Fager, now living in Murphysboro; the twins, Ervin and Ollie, the former residing in St. Louis, while the latter is the wife of Frank Friedline and lives in the state of Washington; Berdie is the widow of James Redd, and now makes her home at De Soto, Illinois; Jane married J. Childers and lives in Texas; Nora is Mrs. Jo Schroeder, living in Murphysboro; and Julia is the wife of Samuel Partington, of the same city. At the age of sixty-five the august founder of this family passed away, his home at the time being three miles north-east of Murphysboro.

D. R. Will married Miss Jeanette Elliot, and their children are: Ollie, the wife of Reuben Kinley, living in Los Angeles, California; Fred, who has remained near home as a farmer in Jackson county; Frank, living in Los Angeles with his sister; and Albert J. The latter was only a baby of two years when his mother died, but he was fortunate



in that his father married for his second wife Josie Elliot, a cousin of his first wife. Three sons were born of this marriage, Homer, an engineer on the Mobile and Ohio, running out of Murphysboro; Howard, of Aurora; and Ross now living in Chicago.

Albert J. Will on attaining his majority gave up the quiet farm life and entered the manufacturing business at Murphysboro, Illinois, as a member of the Murphysboro Bottling Company. This business has proved a very lucrative one, and although he left Murphysboro in 1905 and established the Herrin Bottling Company, he still remains a member of the former concern. The growth of his business in Herrin necessitated the erection of a concrete building for the housing of the factory, its capacity being two hundred cases per day.

Mr. Will takes a deep interest in politics and is now serving his third term as alderman from the First ward. He is in the forefront of a movement to establish a system of water works, thinking thereby to lessen disease as well as to make the lives of his fellow townsmen more comfortable. Also believing that the burden of town improvements should be partitioned justly, he has favored the special assessment policy for the laying of concrete walks.

The first wife of Albert J. Will was Sophia Sundmacher, whom he married in Murphysboro, Illinois, on the 1st of July, 1902. She only lived a few years, dying on August 17, 1906, and leaving a baby daughter, Jeanette J. Mr. Will married his second wife, Mary Steinle, on October 11, 1907. She was of German parentage, her father being John Steinle, of Minnesota. Christina, John Albert, and Ervin Ross are the children born of this union.

Mr. Will is by inheritance a member of the Republican party, and by choice gives it his warm interest and hearty support. In religious matters the family are Lutheran, and are prominent in the work of this church.

The courage to go ahead into untried fields, as was shown by his giving the comparatively sure success that would have been his had he stayed on the farm for the risk involved in starting a new business, has continued to evince itself in Mr. Will's dealings with men, for he will not swerve from his ideals of justice and fair dealing. It is this trait which has been one of the principal factors in placing him where he now stands, high in the respect of the community.

WILLIAM J. FERN, M. D. Few men are sufficiently versatile to successfully pursue two separate and entirely different vocations during their lives. Rare, indeed, does the physician while carrying on a large practice become the proprietor of a general merchandise business that carries a stock of ten thousand dollars worth of goods, but this has been accomplished by Dr. William J. Fern, of Tunnel Hill, who also superintends the operation of four hundred and eighty acres of excellent farming land. Dr. Fern was born November 18, 1846, on a farm in Johnson county, and is a son of Lawrence W. Fern.

James Fern, the grandfather of Dr. Fern, was born in England, and came from that country to the United States in 1823, settling with his family in Otsego county, New York, near Cooperstown, where he spent the rest of his life. His son, Lawrence W., who was born in England in 1814, left New York in 1840 for Texas, but after spending some time in the Lone Star state started to return to New York, his funds having become low. Stopping in Johnson county, Illinois, he began teaching subscription schools in order to secure money to complete his journey, but, liking the country and seeing its future possibilities, he filed a claim on Government land, settled down to farming,

and at the time of his death was the owner of two hundred acres of fine land. He married Mrs. Ellendra (Leslie) Ford, a widow who had two children, and died July 15, 1894, she surviving him until 1909, when she passed away at the age of eighty-seven years. They had the following children: Mrs. Sarah Lemons; William J.; Andrew J.; George W., who is deceased; Mrs. Missouri Whitesides; Mrs. Anna Simpson; Mrs. Fannie Willis; and Caroline and Florence, who died in infancy.

William J. Fern was reared on the home farm and received his education in the common schools. In 1865 he began the study of medicine in a physician's office, and in 1866 entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated February 5, 1868. He began practice at Grantsburg, Johnson county, where he continued seven years, and after spending one year in Vienna came to Tunnel Hill, in 1876, where he has since had a large and lucrative clientele. In 1885 Dr. Fern opened a merchandise store, and erected a building in which he started the present firm of W. J. Fern & Son, which now carries a ten thousand dollar stock and does business throughout Tunnel Hill and the surrounding country. Associated with him in this business are his sons, Lawrence D. and William, and his son-in-law, Robert S. Gilliam. In addition to this large interest Dr. Fern has one farm of two hundred and eighty acres and several smaller tracts, and has considerable real estate holdings in Tunnel Hill and other towns.

He is well and favorably known to the members of his profession, and holds membership in the Johnson County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and is fraternally connected with the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry and the Odd Fellows. He is possessed of considerable more than the ordinary business ability, and is a man of progressive ideas and much public spirit.

On October 14, 1869, Dr. Fern was married to Miss Sarah J. Poor, daughter of S. D. and Sarah J. Poor, of Johnson county, and to this union there have been born children as follows: Cora, who died in infancy; Nora F., who married Robert S. Gilliam; Lawrence D., associated with his father in business, and postmaster of Tunnel Hill since January 30, 1907, married Maggie Whitehead, now deceased, and has two children, Herbert and Louis; William, connected with the grocery store conducted by his father, married Ada Taylor and has two children, William and Lucille; and the two youngest children of the subject, Charles Otto and Roy, both died in infancy.

**CHARLES W. WHEELER.** A seeming incident is oft times sufficient to change the whole course of a human life, to alter forever the intents and purposes of a plan of action previously decided upon and to establish the subsequent fortunes of a generation yet unborn. Thus, in the case of Charles W. Wheeler, had he carried out his original plan of action and embarked on the South American cruise to which he was practically committed by agreement, and for which he was eminently fitted by previous experience and by his natural inclinations, it is a foregone conclusion that the record of his life and work would read differently than is set forth in the following brief history.

Charles W. Wheeler was born in Stratford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, on October 10, 1840. The Wheeler family had been identified with that section of the country since early colonial days, and in the struggle for independence various members of the family took active and prominent parts. Samuel Wheeler, the grandfather of Charles W. Wheeler, was born in those parts on September 10, 1777, lived his life there and died on March 29, 1858, at the age of eighty-one years. He was a seaman for a time, later a ship chandler, and for many years



ran a packet along the shores of the sound. He also owned considerable land in the vicinity of his home. Among his several children was Levi, the father of Charles W. Wheeler, born May 20, 1796, and passed his life in the vicinity of his birth as a longshoreman and boatman. He married Elvira, the daughter of Abijah and Abbie Betsey (Curtiss) Booth, both being members of old families established in the Nutmeg state in the early days of the young colonies, and she was born September 5, 1805, dying on December 18, 1882. The issue of Levi and Elvira Wheeler were: Sarah A., who became the wife of Alfred Curtiss; Mary E., who married William H. Batterson; Abbie H., who became Mrs. William Whipple; Francis Otis; Charles W.; and Gertrude B., who married Bruce H. Weller.

The common schools of the vicinity in which he lived and was reared gave to Charles W. Wheeler such education as he was permitted to gain from books, although he was trained in an atmosphere of thrift and industry that stood him in good stead in later life. The home environments and his father's example no doubt did much to instill in him the love for a seafaring life, and while yet a youth of tender years he made many trips along the shore with skippers known to him and the elder Wheeler. He worked for a time as a longshoreman, and later as a minor clerk with a local merchant he gained some knowledge of that business. The sea, however, drew him, and he made all plans to embark on a series of voyages to South American ports as handy boy and skipper's companion, when he was induced by a relative in Illinois to join him here. The prospect of seeing life in the western country proved alluring to the boy, and he finally abandoned the seafaring project and came to Illinois. There he entered the employ of a railroad company with whom his relative was connected, and he remained thus until the call for volunteers came at the breaking out of the Rebellion, and he first enlisted in the state service for thirty days at Newton, Jasper county, Colonel S. S. Good being in command of the regiment and rendezvoused at Mattoon. When he entered the United States service at Springfield it was as a member of Company K, of the Twenty-first Infantry Volunteers with Colonel U. S. Grant in command. The regiment rendezvoused at Springfield, Illinois, and was later ordered into northern Missouri, where it scattered the Confederate command under General Jeff Thompson, and at Mexico the sick of the command of Colonel Grant was left in charge of Mr. Wheeler while the regiment moved southward to Pilot Knob. Mr. Wheeler removed his invalid camp to St. Louis and remained there with it until June, 1862, at which time he was discharged from the army for disability. During his service he had contracted a form of rheumatism which totally incapacitated him for further duties of a military nature, and he remained for several months at Olney, Illinois, while his health was recuperating. In 1863 he came to Cairo and found employment with the Adams Express Company, where he continued until the close of the war. Concluding his service with the Adams Express Company, he entered the employ of Gaff, Cochran & Company, a Cincinnati firm doing a hay and grain business in the city of Cincinnati, supplying the Government with feed and doing an immense volume of river business under contract. Following the termination of his connection with them, Mr. Wheeler was in the employ of Trovar Homans & Company and still later with the Cairo City Coal Company, in which connection he learned the details of management which later enabled him to establish and conduct a similar business on his own responsibility, which he did in the early seventies. Thereafter he conducted a thriving wood and coal business in Cairo until the year 1902, when he retired from that



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business and went to live on the farm which he had acquired and development in recent years. In 1882 Mr. Wheeler purchased a tract of land with a view to making it the family home in later years, and he now has a quarter section of farm land under cultivation, which for fertility and general productiveness defies competition. There he has lived for the past ten years in happiness and content, believing it to be the place of all places most suited to the proper development and early training of his young children. Every other interest in life is secondary to his determination to make a happy home for his family and rear them amidst the beauties of nature, and there the retired coal merchant of Cairo is spending his closing days in peace and plenty.

Mr. Wheeler has been twice married. First at Gratiot, Wisconsin, to Mrs. Amanda Spense, a daughter of Samuel Bragg. The children of their union are: Sarah A., a resident of Jonesboro, Georgia; Ella, living in St. Louis, Missouri; Josie, residing in Chicago, all three of whom are married; Augusta and Charles, who died in infancy; and Charles F., still a member of the family circle. The wife and mother passed away at the family home in Cairo in 1895. Mr. Wheeler's second marriage made him the husband of Agnes C. Glynn, a sister of John P. Glynn, one of the foremost business men at Cairo. The children of his later marriage are: Martha, Eugene, Elizabeth, John P., Albert G. (commonly known as "Bill"), Abbie and Matthew.

In retrospection, Mr. Wheeler can recall many an incident and thrilling adventure beyond what is the usual lot of man. His early seafaring trips when but a lad yield memories never to be forgotten; his war experience marks an epoch in his life replete with interest and adventure; and his life is full of memories that make him a most interesting raconteur, which will never permit him to become other than a delightful companion to those with whom he comes in contact.

The life of Mr. Wheeler has been lived singularly apart from the influences of either religious or fraternal organizations and in a political way he is inclined to act independent of party interests, but always with a view to the betterment of general conditions.

DR. ANDREW E. MILLER. "A prince of well-doers in this frail tabernacle of mortality" is Doctor Andrew E. Miller, who is actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Metropolis, Illinois. Still some distance short in years of the meridian of existence, Dr. Miller has already attained to the zenith of professional and personal regard amid his fellowmen, and is enjoying a measure of esteem that is greatly to be desired but rarely attained.

Dr. Miller was born in Metropolis, July 30, 1871. His intellectual training was begun in the city schools, and continued in the Southern Illinois Normal, where he graduated from the classical course in 1889. His first employment was as clerk in the post office of his native town, in which capacity he served under Norman J. Slack, at that time the postmaster. Going into a drug store as assistant, he conceived an ambition to employ the forces derived from Nature which lay before him on the shelves by his own knowledge instead of at the direction of others, and consecrated his future life as a disciple of Esculapius. He entered the medical department of the Cincinnati University, where he finished the course with honors and graduated in May, 1900. Opening an office in Metropolis, among the people of his childhood, he speedily became one of the favored men of his profession. His skill as a diagnostician is equaled by his practical application of remedies and his skill as a surgeon. He is a member of the local medical society, and also of the Illinois State and the American Medical Associations.



Dr. Miller's father was Henry Miller, a native of Hanover, Germany, who was born in 1836, and who died at Metropolis in 1909, universally respected and esteemed. He came to the United States in 1856, stopped among the Germans in Cincinnati for many years, and pushed on to Illinois just before the outbreak of the Civil War. The greater portion of his long and well-ordered existence was passed in the vigorous life of a farmer. His success led him in later life to enter the banking business as one of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Metropolis. Henry Miller married Minnie F. Thain, daughter of William Thain, who was also of sturdy Teutonic descent. The children were: Dr. Miller, the subject of this sketch; William, whose location is unknown; George, who died in Metropolis leaving a family; Henry; Benjamin, who died unmarried at Metropolis; and Simon, a resident of LaMesa, New Mexico.

Dr. Miller is highly regarded in fraternal circles, being a Mason of the chivalric rank of Knights Templars, a Knight of Pythias and a Red Man. His life is full and well-rounded with one exception. He has never fallen a victim to Cupid's arrows. This, to the notion of his legion of friends, is the only rift within the lute and they wish in all sincerity that it may be the way of providence that in due time he may come to be the presiding spirit of a happy home, and arrive at the full meaning of good citizenship in all that the term implies.

ADELBERT LE ROY SPILLER, familiarly known as Roy Spiller, one of the prominent and influential citizens and leading lawyers of Carbondale, has recently won special regard and high approval in the city by his able and successful advocacy of the commission form of government, which is now in force in the municipality, but he is entitled to and enjoys general public approval and esteem for many other reasons. He is a native of Jackson county, and has passed his life to this time (1911) almost wholly among its people. They are therefore familiar with his high character and upright living, his ability as a lawyer, his worth as a man and his usefulness as a citizen. They also know and appreciate all he has done for their welfare.

Mr. Spiller was born on his father's farm in this county, on February 2, 1873. He is a son of William G. and Elma (Bartholomew) Spiller, who are well known throughout the county and enjoy in a marked degree the regard and good will of its inhabitants. Their son Roy grew to manhood on the farm and performed his part of its useful but exacting labor, meanwhile attending the public school near his home to obtain his elementary scholastic education. This he continued at the Southern Illinois Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1896, and completed at Dixon College, in the city of the same name in this state.

After leaving college he studied law and was admitted to the bar in May, 1900. He at once located in Carbondale and began the practice of his profession, devoting himself to it generally in all its developments, but making something of a specialty of chancery and testamentary law. During the last six years he has been mastery in chancery for Jackson county, and has made an excellent record as such by the extent and comprehensiveness of his knowledge and his absolute fairness and excellent judgment in applying it to the cases before him. He has also rendered the city excellent service as its official attorney.

Mr. Spiller has always manifested a warm and practical interest in the city and county of his home and here done everything in his power to promote their welfare. He is a great believer in purity in government, municipal, state and national, and his earnest desire to establish

it in Carbondale as far as possible made him a strong and determined advocate of the commission form of municipal rule when it was an issue before the people, and energetic in all the preliminary work of rousing public sentiment in its behalf in the process of making it an issue.

He has also been useful in promoting the progress and improvement of the city and county in many other ways. No undertaking for the development or betterment of the community in any way has ever gone without his effective practical support since he reached man's estate, and his aid has always been cheerfully given, intelligently guided and fruitful in good results, both in its own force and in the activity awakened in others by his influence and example.

On December 26, 1906, he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Lenore, the daughter of Samuel and Mary Heiter, prosperous Stephenson county farmers living near Freeport, this state. Two children have been born to the union, Elma Lenore and Adelbert Le Roy. The father is prominent and enterprising in the fraternal life of the region as a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican, but has never been an active partisan—always a good and useful citizen.

**DR. HOSEA AUGUST VISE.** The annals of Southern Illinois would not be complete without mention of the name of the Vise family and chronicles of the part the pioneers of that family took in furthering the progress and development of this section of the country. Hosea Vise was one of the most renowned and learned Baptist ministers who ever preached in Southern Illinois, beginning his ministry in this section nearly a hundred years ago. This sturdy pioneer was born in South Carolina, in the eighteenth century, and when he struck out for the then western wilderness and Indian infested country there was no public means of transportation for passengers, and his first journey to Illinois he accomplished on foot. This was in 1830. He later returned to South Carolina in order to conduct his wife to his new field of labor, and on this journey Mr. Vise again walked, while his wife rode back with him on horseback. Hosea Vise was a man of strict principles and great independence of thought and action, and it is stated that when he lived in South Carolina he was the only prohibitionist in the county of which he was a citizen. During his lifetime he traveled all over the southern part of Illinois preaching the gospel wherever he went and was known by nearly every family in that section where he was familiarly, and lovingly known as Uncle Hosea. In his early life he taught school for a time and prepared his own text books, writing them with a quill pen. In later years he of course adopted printed books, but the library of old volumes which he left to his great-grandson, the present Dr. Hosea August Vise, is a valuable one, computed to be worth several hundreds of dollars. The Reverend Vise was moderator of the Franklin Baptist Association for thirty-one years. He lived to an extremely old age, his death occurring on February 11, 1893. Lafe Vise, his son, was born in Franklin county, Illinois, where he followed the pursuit of an agriculturist. This son in turn became the father of Harvey Vise, who was born in Franklin county in 1856 and is now one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of this section of the state. He possesses exceedingly large and valuable land holdings and also owns and conducts one of the biggest mercantile establishments in the county. Harvey Vise is a self-made man who started in commercial life with a horse and wagon and the grit to establish a little store at Macedonia in 1874, when he was only eighteen years of age. He prospered greatly, however, and soon became a man of great in-



fluence and power in his community. His public spirit and liberality are of the highest and most generous character and to him in large measure is due the credit of building the Baptist church at Macedonia, and since its erection he has continued to contribute most generously to its support. In political matters also he exerts great influence. He is a Republican and a large following in Macedonia looks to him as a guide in forming and expressing their views on public matters.

Dr. Hosea August Vise, of Benton, was born in Macedonia, Franklin county, Illinois, on August 10, 1881, the son of Harvey and Sarilda (Plasters) Vise. His mother died when he was but four years of age and he has accordingly missed the boon of a mother's love and care. After completing his studies in the grade and high schools of his home county he matriculated at Ewing College and graduated from that institution of learning after a four-year course. He afterwards attended Washington University, at St. Louis, and in 1905 graduated from the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Vise began active practice immediately after receiving his degree, locating first at Thompsonville, where he remained for two years. That field did not offer sufficient scope for his ambition and abilities, however, and he accordingly moved to Benton, and from the time when he first opened his office here, three years ago, he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice both in Benton and throughout the county.

On February 28, 1906, Dr. Vise was united in marriage to Miss Grace Mitchell, daughter of George O. Mitchell, a resident of Marion, Illinois, and manager of the Black Diamond Railroad. Mrs. Vise is a woman of charming personality and superior education, having attended the Carbondale Normal School for three years. One daughter has been born to bless the home of Dr. and Mrs. Vise, Marguerite Eller.

Dr. Vise is active in social affairs as well as professional life in Benton and is a leading member of the Elks lodge and of the Masonic order. He is a man of keen intellect and progressive tendencies and keeps in touch with the latest developments of medical science and activities through his membership in the American Medical and the State Medical Associations. He is a member of the Baptist church, a man of high moral rectitude and unimpeachable personal integrity and justly enjoys the confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this section of the state.

J. H. SCOTT. Occupying a position of prominence among the names of the enterprising and progressive men that have contributed largely toward the advancement of Eldorado's growth and prosperity is that of J. H. Scott, who has rendered splendid service as a public official, and as a man and a citizen is above reproach. A son of John L. Scott, he was born May 18, 1840, in Bedford county, Tennessee, but was brought up in Illinois. His paternal grandfather, John Scott, was born in South Carolina, and as a young man settled in Tennessee. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and under command of General Jackson took part in the battle of New Orleans. He spent his last years, however, in Southern Illinois, passing away at a good old age in Saline county.

John L. Scott was born and reared in Tennessee, and there married Nancy Langley. In 1841 he came with his family to Illinois, settling near Springfield. There his wife died, and he subsequently removed with his children to that part of Gallatin county, Illinois, that is now included within the boundaries of Saline county, settling two miles north of the present village of Eldorado, and eight miles north of Equality, going there when the country was but sparsely settled, the



neighbors being few and far between. Making another removal a short time later, he located in Kentucky, where he worked at his trade of a millwright, and engaged in milling, remaining there until his death, in 1853. Of the three children that had been born to him and his first wife, but two were then living, namely: J. H., the subject of this sketch; and Julia Ann, two years younger, who is now the wife of G. E. Aaron, of Eldorado, Illinois. Besides these two children, he left a widow, his second wife, and their two children.

After the death of his father, J. H. Scott came with his sister, his step-mother and his half-sister to Saline county, Illinois, where he had a few acquaintances, and where he supposed an uncle was living. Finding on his arrival, however, that the uncle had previously died, he first lived for a time with a family named Reed, and while there became acquainted with John Choisser, whose daughter became the wife of Captain William H. Parrish, of whom a brief personal sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Scott and his sister Julia were both subsequently bound out to Mr. Choisser until they should become of age, Mr. Scott remaining in the family until long after the death of Mr. Choisser, having a good home. He attended school but little, but he acquired a practical knowledge of books and events, Mr. Choisser, who was a man of great intelligence, encouraging him to study at home by the fireside.

Marrying when young, Mr. Scott rented land and engaged in farming until 1862, when he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, a Saline county company commanded by Captain George E. Burnett. With his regiment he took part in the engagement at Nashville, and at the battle of Murfreesborough, on New Year's day, 1863, he was struck by a piece of shell, losing the sight of his left eye. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Scott continued with his command, serving under Generals Buell and Rosecrans, and later marching with Sherman to Atlanta, thence to the sea and up through the Carolinas to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review. Mr. Scott was promoted from the ranks to the position of corporal, and in that capacity was often detailed to special duty, carrying reports from headquarters to various commanders.

Soon after receiving his discharge from the army Mr. Scott began work, for a time being employed in a drug store. Subsequently he rented a farm, and in addition to raising good crops worked in the store of John W. Cox. Having accumulated some money, he then bought, on time, the house which he now occupies, and paid eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars for eighty acres of land lying just west of Eldorado. He afterward traded that property for one hundred and sixty acres of land, and has since exchanged several pieces of land, his residential property, which he secured several years ago, containing four acres of choice land, on which he has erected seven tenement houses, the rentals of which bring him in a good annual income.

For about fifteen years Mr. Scott conducted a general store in the village of Eldorado, carrying on a substantial business. Ever on the alert for opportunities to add to his prosperity, Mr. Scott, with four other men of enterprise, organized a company to bore for oil, and has the distinction of having started the first oil well in this part of Saline county. For ten years, from 1896 until 1906, Mr. Scott sold buggies and light vehicles throughout the western and extreme southeastern states, traveling in the interests of the Spalding Manufacturing Company, of Grinnell, Iowa. He was formerly a stockholder and for a time the superintendent of the old Eldorado Fair Grounds which are located

very near his home, the land being now occupied by the Benlock Camp, in which Holiness Meetings are held.

In April, 1907, Mr. Scott was elected mayor of Eldorado, and under his administration many improvements of value were inaugurated. The first concrete or brick crossings were laid, as were the first brick sewer pipes; the first grades for sidewalks were made; and the first iron bridges in the town were built; he also worked hard to secure drainage, which the town, lying on a flat, badly needed, and became chairman of a committee to find suitable outlet for the drainage of a large district. Through his efforts many improvements that are still continued were established, great improvements in the sanitary and material condition of the town being made, while the foundation for a fine village was firmly fixed.

Mr. Scott is a Republican in politics, although in local affairs votes for the best men and measures, regardless of party prejudice. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Scott united with the Baptist church, but for the past thirty years he has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, towards the support of which he is a liberal contributor, and has served as district steward. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Daughters of Rebekah; of the Improved Order of Red Men; and also belongs to Burnett Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Scott has been twice married. He married first, at the age of twenty-one years, Rachel R. P. Dodd, who was left an orphan at the early age of ten years. She died twenty-five years later, leaving two children, namely: Nancy E., wife of J. W. Black, a miner; and Thomas J. Scott, who is engaged in the grocery business in Eldorado. Mr. Scott married for his second wife, Mrs. Sarah R. (Westbrook) Latham, widow of Dr. John F. Latham and daughter of Rev. Samuel Westbrook, a pioneer Methodist minister of Southern Illinois, who died at the Scott home, in Eldorado, February 14, 1908, aged ninety-seven years.

**R. E. BROWN.** The veterinary doctor and surgeon of today recognizes the benefit of science as applied to his profession, and it is a noteworthy fact that, within the last several decades the course in this line has become as strict as that of a regular doctor of medicine, while, the scope of practice being wider, many of the young men of today are taking up the veterinary line in preference. One of the successful veterinary surgeons of Southern Illinois, who has had a long and varied experience in his profession is R. E. Brown, whose chosen field of practice is the city of Anna, Union county. He was born in 1871, in Tarrant county, Texas, and is a son of A. C. and Emma (Elkins) Brown.

A. C. Brown was born in Anna, Illinois, in 1853, and was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents to the State of Texas. There he became a member of the State Police, known as the Texas Rangers, and met his death at the hands of the Ku Klux Klan, in 1873, while in the performance of his duty. His widow remained in Texas only a short time after his death, and when R. E. Brown was three years old she brought him and his brother, Dr. L. U. Brown, a prominent veterinary of Ardmore, Okla., to Anna. R. E. Brown received his preliminary educational training in the common schools, and spent eight terms at the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, taking a teacher's course. Mr. Brown was engaged in school teaching in Union county for seven years, and also worked for a number of years as a carpenter and contractor, but eventually turned his attention to vet-



erinary work, his stepfather having been engaged in that profession. He took a course of two years in the National Medical University of Chicago, and for the past eight years has been engaged in practice in Anna, where he has had considerable success.

The standard of his science is being constantly raised by just such men as Dr. Brown, and his profession is recognized as one of the most important. The Government has recognized this fact, and has many skilled veterinary surgeons constantly in its employ, to care for the health of the valuable stock belonging to it, as well as to pass upon that which is to be slaughtered. He uses the latest scientific methods and keeps abreast of the latest inventions and discoveries in his profession by subscription to various veterinary journals, and his success has won for him the confidence of his community. Dr. Brown is general manager and secretary of the Anna Improvement and Loan Company and owns considerable stock therein.

In 1901, Dr. Brown was married to Miss Mamie West, who was born on a farm east of Anna, in Union county, in April, 1881, daughter of A. J. and Lucinda West, who still reside on the West homestead. Two children have been born to this union: Roy, who was born in February, 1905; and Robert, born in December, 1909. Mr. Brown has associated himself with various movements for the advancement of his community. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor. He and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran church, and both are popular in church and social circles.

**FRED LEE LINGLE.** In Dr. Fred Lee Lingle, Alto Pass has a skilled physician, a worthy citizen and a representative of a family which has been closely identified with the history of Union county since its organization. He was born October 17, 1881, and is the son of George W. Lingle, born in 1850 and yet living on his farm in Cobden, Union county, which was the place of his birth. The father of George W. Lingle and the grandfather of Dr. Fred Lee Lingle was Henry Lingle, a native of North Carolina, and a man of German extraction. In the early twenties Henry Lingle, together with several other home-seekers from the Carolinas, came to Union county. At one time in the early history of that county Henry Lingle owned the piece of land, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, which is now the site of the town of Cobden. When the Illinois Central Railroad went through that region in 1855 he sold his entire holdings to Dan Davie at a good figure, and then moved out seven miles east of the Cobden townsite, where he bought his farm of five hundred acres. His wife, Elizabeth (Vansel) Lingle, still lives. Henry Lingle fought in the Mexican war, winning a splendid record in his service. His son, George W. Lingle, is the owner of a farm of one hundred and forty acres, ninety acres of which is a part of the old Lingle farm. He was a prosperous man, and in addition to his agricultural interests was for many years the owner of a large flouring mill in the northern part of Union county, which he operated successfully and profitably. His wife was Amelia C. Brooks, a daughter of Larkin Brooks, a native of North Carolina, and she bore him four children: Dr. Willis E., of Cobden, Illinois; Dr. Fred Lee, of Alto Pass; George Melvin, on the Cobden farm; and Naomi.

Dr. Fred Lee Lingle was educated in the common schools of Cobden and in the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale; following his graduation therefrom he began his medical studies, in September, 1900, in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, and after an attendance of four years he was graduated in 1904. He immediately began



the practice of medicine at Herrin, Illinois, remaining there for six months only, following which he practiced for a similar period at Pomona, Illinois. On May 6, 1905, Dr. Lingle located at Alto Pass, and in the six years of his residence here he has built up an extensive practice, covering a territory of seven miles north, ten miles west, three miles east and two and a half miles south.

Dr. Lingle is a member of the Union County and the Illinois State Medical Associations, and in a fraternal way is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, local lodge at Alto Pass, and of the A. F. & A. M.

On December 24, 1905, Dr. Lingle was married to Miss Jennie Dameron, of Union county, a daughter of William J. and Elzadah Dameron. They are the parents of one child, Myrtle Lorena, now three years old. Dr. Lingle and his wife are members of the Congregational church of Alto Pass.

**REV. ANDREW J. RENDLEMAN.** A successful and influential factor in connection with educational affairs in his native state and at the present time the incumbent of the office of superintendent of the public schools of Jackson county, Andrew Jackson Rendleman is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Illinois and here, in addition to his specially effective work in the educational field, he has served with marked zeal and earnestness in the ministry of the Free Baptist church, in which he is a regularly ordained clergyman. He is one of the honored and popular citizens of Murphysboro, the judicial center and metropolis of Jackson county, and is well known throughout southern Illinois, where he has a wide circle of loyal and valued friends. The influence of Mr. Rendleman has been potent and benignant in all the relations of life, and his work has been in the furtherance of those things which make for the higher ideals of human existence.

Andrew J. Rendleman was born on a farm in Williamson county, Illinois, on the 3d of March, 1867, and is a son of Harris and Elizabeth (Knight) Rendleman, who continued to reside in this state until their death, the father having devoted virtually his entire active career to agricultural pursuits and having been a man whose inflexible integrity and generous attributes of character gained and retained to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He whose name initiates this review passed his boyhood days amid the scenes and under the invigorating discipline of the home farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the district and graded schools of his native county. In preparing himself for the profession in which he has gained such distinctive prestige and success he attended the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale. Mr. Rendleman initiated his pedagogic labors when twenty years of age, and his first experience as a teacher was gained in the district schools of his native county, after which he continued his successful work in Perry and Jackson counties. He organized the graded school at Willisville, Perry county, of which he was the first principal, and later became principal of the schools at Campbell Hill. Thereafter he was principal of the East Side school in Murphysboro for four years; he next served as principal of the East Side school at DuQuoin, Perry county, after which he returned to Jackson county.

In the fall of 1910 Mr. Rendleman was elected to his present important office, in which his administration has amply justified the popular choice. In his election to the position of superintendent of schools for Jackson county he was the nominee on the Democratic ticket and overcame an adverse majority of fully one thousand votes,—a fact which offers emphatic testimony to his popularity in the county and the public

appreciation of his scholastic and executive ability. Since assuming the duties of his office he has accomplished most admirable results in the systematizing and unifying of the work of the public schools in his jurisdiction, and has done much to raise their standard still higher. Mr. Rendleman is a valued member of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association and also the Illinois State Teachers Association, in the deliberations and work of both of which he has taken a deep interest and active part. At the last (1911) state teachers' meeting he was appointed a member of a committee of five to draft a bill for state uniformity of text-books to be presented to the next legislature for enactment.

A man of fine intellectuality and fervid earnestness as a worker in behalf of his fellow men, Mr. Rendleman has been almost zealous and valued factor in the ministry of the Free Baptist church, in which he was ordained in the year 1895. As a public speaker he is forceful and convincing and draws upon the rich resources of a well disciplined mind. In the ministry, on the educational platform and as a speaker before the various fraternal orders with which he is affiliated he has gained a high reputation and his services are much in demand along these various lines. In the general work of his church he has served as a member of the missionary board and other important subsidiary boards and committees, besides which he has been a frequent delegate to the general conferences of the church. In politics he is admirably fortified in his convictions and gives a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party. In the Masonic fraternity he has served as chaplain of his lodge; in the Knights of Pythias he has held the office of primate; and in the Modern Woodmen of America he served one year as consul of the camp at Marion, Williamson county, and three years as the incumbent of the same office in the camp at Murphysboro. He is a frequent speaker before the organizations of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America and has represented the same in the state conventions in Illinois. He is also affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur.

On the 28th of April, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rendleman to Miss Margaret Monroe, who was born in Jackson county, this state, a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of southern Illinois. She was a resident of Jackson county at the time of her marriage, and she has been a devoted wife and true helpmeet, and an earnest worker in the church,—a popular factor in refined social activities and a loving and ambitious mother. Mrs. Rendleman is a daughter of George W. and Sarah J. (Willis) Monroe, who are now both deceased. Mr. Monroe was born in the state of Tennessee, whence he came to Illinois when a young man. He became one of the representative agriculturists and influential citizens of Jackson county, and did well his part in the furtherance of civic and industrial progress. It was his to render valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and the history of this gallant command virtually constitutes the record of his long and meritorious career as a soldier of the republic whose integrity he assisted in preserving. His service continued during practically the entire period of the war and he was with Sherman on the ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea and thence northward through the Carolinas, while it was also his distinction to participate in the Grand Review of the victorious troops in the city of Washington. He escaped serious wounds during the four years of service but was captured by the enemy and confined for some time in Andersonville prison. He was mustered out in the city of Springfield, capital of Illinois, and duly received his honorable discharge. His continued



interest in his old comrades was shown in later years by his retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. and Mrs. Rendleman became the parents of five children, all of whom are living except William Bert, who died in 1898, at the age of nine years. Lillian May, who is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Jackson county and who is well upholding the prestige of the family name as a representative of the pedagogic profession, was afforded excellent educational advantages, including a course in the Southern Illinois Normal University. Homer Lee, eldest of the three surviving sons, completed the curriculum of the high school in Murphysboro and is now employed as salesman in a mercantile establishment in this city. Charles Edgar is a member of the class of 1913 in the Murphysboro high school; and Andrew Jackson, Jr., is a student in the public schools.

JOHN P. GLYNN. Pioneers of Cairo who have followed the steady ascent of John P. Glynn up life's ladder are agreed that the highest encomiums are due to the man who has made such an unbiased and unqualified success of a life which, in its beginning, was attended by many hardships and adversities. A more or less cursory review of his early life will be of interest to all, in view of his enviable position in the town in which he was born and where he has spent his life thus far.

John Glynn was born in Cairo, Illinois, September 4, 1860. No pomp or ceremony heralded his advent as a babe into the city in which he was destined to become a prominent and useful citizen, despite the untoward circumstances attendant upon his birth. For he was a son of the soil, in very truth. His father, a humble and of necessity illiterate "Son of Erin," immigrated early in life to fair America. While still a young man he took a wife. In spite of the trials that go largely to make up the sum of human existence, they lived a quiet and happy life, both living until about the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of four children who reached years of maturity. Three daughters, Mrs. Thomas H. D. Griffith, of Springfield, Illinois; Mrs. C. W. Wheeler, of Mounds, Illinois, and Mrs. John H. Kierce, of Cairo, Illinois, and John P. Glynn, the subject of this sketch, and, incidentally, the pride of his father's heart.

It was to this boy, the only son, to whom it was given to stir the slumbering fires of ambition in the breast of the Celtic father. Until the son began to be a factor in the life of the elder Glynn, life had been a quiet and humdrum affair. But the budding boy aroused in him the memory of his own youth and the thought of what might have been for him had he been blessed with a little of the education which may be had for the taking in the country of his adoption. And so young John P. was sent to school. It was the plan of the father to enable his son to attain a sufficient education to help him do victorious battle with the great forces in the industrial world. Michael Glynn himself was not a successful man, in the more broadly accepted sense of the word. He somehow lacked the peculiar executive ability necessary to the proper management of the small draying business he had conducted with indifferent success during these years. The growing needs of a family of four children, the eldest three being girls, became so pressing that when the son John, had reached the age of seventeen and had barely begun as a student in Cairo High School, he readily recognized the pressing need for young blood, energy and tact in the management of his father's business interests. Loath to leave his books, fighting sorely against the need to forego, even for a time, the chance to study and fit himself for his chosen profession, his sense of duty was such that



he bravely decided to surrender his ambition and give his time to the upbuilding of his father's draying business, which was the sole means of support for the family.

Thus it was that John P. Glynn, with his father's reputation for square and honest dealing, and his father's one horse dray as a foundation for the future, began the upbuilding of a general drayage and transfer business which rapidly grew out of all proportions to his most sanguine hopes or expectations. For a time the boy found himself in a somewhat awkward predicament. He disliked to take the reins of authority from his father's hands, but his innate business ability was such that he knew that very thing to be what the ultimate success of the business demanded. But the father, possessing his own share of wisdom, even though not of the variety which makes wealthy men, early recognized in his bright young son the making of a thorough-going business man, and when he saw that his fellow townspeople were inclined to place confidence in the boy and, moreover, to throw unusual business in his way, and when he saw the ready ability of the boy to handle the business quickly, accurately and with the minimum expense and the maximum profit, he was glad to shift the burden of responsibility to younger shoulders and content to step down to second place and permit his stripling son to succeed him as head of the business. Thus, from a humble origin, was evolved one of the most flourishing business organizations known to the city of Cairo.

The one horse dray soon became a heavy truck of the regulation order, drawn by a pair of stout and willing horses. Later another dray was added, and gradually the business grew from a mere hauling of trunks and boxes and odd jobs of all kinds to a dray and transfer business, embracing every detail of practical and efficient service, such as Cairo had never known before and well knew how to appreciate.

"The boy is father to the man" it is said, and true enough in the case of John P. Glynn and his father. The prosperous, ambitious and successful boy made the father's later years the happiest of his life, and great was his joy in his ability to do so, but no less great was the father's pride in the son who had helped him to make a success of his later years of business life.

As the city grew the dray and transfer business of the Glynns expanded accordingly, and it became obligatory for them to make some preparations for future housing. Already John Glynn's natural business acumen has caused him to acquire various and sundry bits of property in the business and residence district of the city, and when it became apparent that the crying need of the business was a building of commodious space for a home for their ever spreading interests, he decided to build in the down-town district. He accordingly, in the year 1906, erected a three story building on Commonwealth street, at No. 1214 and 1216, with a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet. The business, however, proved itself in the short space of three years to be entirely inadequate to their needs and in 1909 he was encouraged by local financiers, who were not slow to recognize his splendid possibilities, to increase his building. This he did by erecting a similar structure at 1210 and 1212 Commonwealth street, immediately adjoining his first building. This structure bears the happy distinction of being the only absolutely fireproof building in Southern Illinois. It is built completely of cement and equipped with a thoroughly modern sprinkler and firefighting apparatus, installed at an immense cost, while two elevators ply busily to and fro and further bear out its distinctly modern character.

Additional space made it possible for Mr. Glynn to again branch

out into hitherto unexplored waters. He now added to his already ample outfits complete equipments for the safe and easy moving of household goods, pianos, etc., and more modern means of handling freight in car load lots. He opened his fireproof storage rooms to the public, and gave over a portion of one floor to the business of dealing in second hand and new furniture of all kinds. He engaged in the furniture and carpet business, and later established an implement, wagon and harness line, having a large implement warehouse, covering a space of one hundred and twenty-five by two hundred feet. In short, this splendid building is entirely given over to the carrying on in its various departments and branches the mammoth business which has grown apace from the hour of its inception—or, more correctly speaking, since the boy of seventeen years took the reins into his young hands and willed to make of his father's ill paying business a financial success.

Today John P. Glynn commands a place of highest respect in the town of his birth and in the lives of all who have known him. Great enthusiasm is one of his most marked characteristics. No obstacle is too great to be removed by his unfailing optimism and will to overcome every difficulty. A brilliant mind, a vigorous body, indomitable will, courage and unfailing cheerfulness, all unite to form a combination that Fate must surely find hard to vanquish for long.

Three times has Mr. Glynn fared forth on matrimonial ventures. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth McCarthy, who died, leaving a son of eighteen years, Joseph Glynn, who has been educated in business methods to be his father's helper in his later years. He later married Mary Clare Byers, of Nashville, Tennessee, of which union one daughter, Marie Byers Glynn, is the result.

Mr. Glynn, contrary to the average man of Celtic origin, has held himself aloof from all political entanglements. He has eschewed everything that might be calculated to take his mind from the work of conducting the splendid business of which he is the heart and soul. He has never been affiliated with any financial or business society, with the single exception of connection with the Building & Loan Association of Cairo. The property holdings of Mr. Glynn are of great scope, and exceedingly well conducted. One of the finest things ever done for the upbuilding of Cairo was the reclaiming by him of a vast tract of swamp land in the city and the subsequent erecting of modern homes for tenants. In myriad ways has the life of John P. Glynn been a boon and benefit to the city of Cairo and its people—and best of all is the undying example of the truth of the old saying: "Great oaks from little acorns grow." For in very truth, the splendid organization which has come out from the little acorn of honest manly endeavor is today a great oak that flourishes abundantly in the city of its establishment and growth.

**GEORGE BARRINGER.** Farmers who have been elected to positions of trust and honor are not by any means few in America, but it is the exception that the tiller of the soil continues to be such long after he has won success in any sphere outside his regular calling. The allurements of city life in the great majority of cases quickly overcome the inborn love of nature unadorned, and the farmer is known by another name. George Barringer, of Jonesboro, Illinois, is one of the few. After terms in township and county offices he continued to plant, cultivate and reap, and to raise stock, until he felt it time to retire from active agricultural pursuits, at which time he located in Jonesboro and engaged in the real estate business, although he still owns considerable farming land, which is now rented, in Union county. Mr. Barringer was born on a farm in Union county, northeast of Anna, January 2, 1849, and is a son of



Charles and Matilda (Hileman) Barringer, both natives of this county. Charles Barringer was born September 29, 1825, and for many years carried on agricultural pursuits, but after coming to Jonesboro entered the mercantile field and was so engaged until about two years prior to his death.

The education of George Barringer was secured in the district and town schools, and later he entered a seminary here. He also went to Union Academy and the Commercial School for Boys, and while at these institutions taught district school for four or five years while being engaged in study during the summer months. Giving up the profession of teaching, Mr. Barringer entered the tin and stove business, in which he continued one or two years, he having furnished the capital and his partner the tools, and during 1871 and 1872 held the office of deputy assessor. Subsequently he became deputy under Sheriffs Hileman and Nimmo, and in 1878 was elected sheriff of Union county, serving in that office for a full term of two years. At that time his health failed, and in 1880 he purchased a farm in Union county, on which he continued to reside until 1883, then moved to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. In that state Mr. Barringer carried on farming on a tract situated near the city of Jackson until the fall of 1891, when he purchased his present property in Jonesboro, Union county. He now rents his land and follows the real estate business, in which he has had considerable success. He has served as justice of the peace and postmaster of Union Point while living on the farm, and from 1894 until 1902 acted as county superintendent of schools. During his incumbency of the latter office, he introduced the eighth grade commencement exercises, issued certificates to those who passed the examination and reported to the State Department the first high schools reported from this county. Mr. Barringer served as marshal of Jonesboro before he was of age, and even at that early time he displayed the same conscientiousness to duty that has characterized his later terms of office. Progressive in all matters, he has done much to advance this section, and he is regarded as one of Union county's substantial, public-spirited men. His fraternal connection is with the A. O. U. W., which he joined in Missouri, and he also belongs to Jonesboro, Lodge, No. 111, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Barringer's first marriage was to Miss Belle Byrd, of Jackson, Missouri, who died August 16, 1891, leaving these children: Georgia Belle, who married J. B. Colard, Jr., and died June 28, 1909; Byrd Polk, unmarried, who is in the real estate business and owns a pocket and carom billiard hall at Cairo; Matilda Hileman, who married J. F. Karraker, of Cypress, Illinois; and Mary, who married N. R. Crooks and lives in Denver Colorado. Mr. Barringer was married in 1892 to Miss Mary Chase, who was born in Jonesboro, daughter of Charles S. and Ellen (Cruse) Chase, the former a well-known stone contractor and builder, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Bessie, Paul, Grace and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Barringer and their children attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN W. BALLANCE, M. D. The medical profession of Johnson county is represented by some of the most skilled and learned men of this calling to be found in the state. They have devoted themselves, their time, energy and lives to the preservation of public health and the alleviation of human ills, but their work is not always appreciated nor is it always remunerated as befits the efforts they have expended, yet they have cheerfully accepted conditions as they are and have continued to carry on the great work without which no community could

thrive. One of the successful physicians and surgeons of Johnson county who has attained a high place in his profession is Dr. John W. Ballance, engaged in practice in his home place, the flourishing city of New Burnside, Illinois, where he was born October 6, 1871.

His father, James H. Ballance, was a son of James H. and a Miss (Farland) Ballance, and was fifteen years of age when brought to Johnson county from Kentucky in 1851. He was reared on his father's farm, and at the age of twenty-one years was married to Jency A. Whiteaker, a sister of Captain Whiteaker, and daughter of Hall and Elvira (Dameron) Whiteaker, natives of Tennessee. Hall Whiteaker was a son of Mark Whiteaker, who came to Southern Illinois in 1818 and lost his life soon thereafter, while Elvira Dameron was the daughter of John Dameron, a Revolutionary soldier and one of the early pioneer settlers of Burnside township, Johnson county. In 1862 James H. Ballance enlisted in the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but after one and one-half years' service contracted sciatic rheumatism and was invalided home. He served as first lieutenant of Company G, under Captain Mark Whiteaker, and was stationed in and around Memphis, also doing scout duty in Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, and taking part in a number of battles, including Vicksburg. On his return home he resumed his farming operations and became a successful and prominent agriculturist, accumulating one hundred and sixty acres of land, in two farms of eighty acres each, and died in 1909, his wife passing away when she was sixty-five years of age. They had a family of seven children, namely: George, who is a court reporter and resides in Johnson county; Thomas, an agriculturist of this county; M. W., a well-known dentist of Marion, Illinois; Adam, a physician of Tulsa, Okla.; Earl, a bookkeeper of Hutchinson, Kansas; Mrs. Sarah Wood; and John W.

John W. Ballance received his preliminary education in the public schools in the vicinity of his father's farm and the Southern Illinois State Normal University, at Carbondale, Illinois, and after teaching school for two years entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1896. Beginning the practice of medicine at Harrisburg, Illinois, he continued there until 1909, as surgeon for the Big Four Railroad, and in that year came to his home town of New Burnside, which has since been his field of practice. Dr. Ballance's skill as a surgeon has been demonstrated in a number of complicated and discouraging cases, and as a physician he stands among the foremost medical men of this section. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Association of Railway Surgeons and the Illinois State Medical Society, in all of which he is well and favorably known. As a public-spirited citizen of New Burnside he has always given of his time and means in supporting progressive movements, and although he has never allowed his name to be used in connection with public office he takes a keen interest in matters that pertain to the welfare of his native county.

Dr. Ballance was married in 1897, to Miss Emma G. Cummings, of Chicago, daughter of Charles and Abigail (Hadlock) Cummings, of that city, and to this union there has been born one son, Senn, who is now four years old.

**PETER WASTIER.** Southern Illinois has recruited some of its leading financiers from the agricultural districts, men who have spent the major portion of their lives in farming and then, on retiring from that vocation, have taken up their residence in the cities and villages, where they have made their abilities and influence felt in various lines of en-





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deavor. Prominent among this class may be mentioned Peter Wastier, president of the Johnston City State Bank, who has retired from agricultural pursuits and is actively and prominently connected with the financial interests of Williamson and Franklin counties. He was born on the border line of St. Clair and Madison counties, Illinois, December 16, 1841, and is descended from Franco-German parents.

The father of Mr. Wastier, also named Peter Wastier, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, at that time French territory, and he came to the United States in young manhood, locating in the St. Louis region of Illinois. He was married in Madison county, it is believed, to Mary Wesser, who died in 1846, while he survived until 1861, and was about seventy years old at the time of his death. He was a laborer, humble in his home and without pretensions, and left only a good name as a heritage for his children. The issue of his marriage were: Faldine, who reared his family at Belleville, Illinois, and died there; Michael, who was drowned as a young and unmarried man; Mary, who became Mrs. Reinbolt and lived in Minnesota; Henry, who never reached mature life, and Peter, of Johnston City.

Peter Wastier inherited a vigorous physique, plenty of industry but little disposition to seek knowledge. Opportunities were not numerous then, as now, yet what few passed near him were brushed aside and he came to maturity barely able to read and write. He made his home with his uncle during the last years of his youth and accompanied him into Williamson county. They reached here in 1859, and settled on a farm some three miles north of the site of Johnston City. In that vicinity Peter located when he was married, and there he made his industry count as a farmer for forty years. Nature provided him with an aptitude for business and a general atmosphere of thrift prevailed his life from the beginning, and he amassed a competence long before he reached the evening of life. When the railroad built through the county and made a station at Frankfort, he took advantage of the opportunity to realize the possibilities of building a town there, and subsequently bought land adjacent and laid off one addition after another until Wastier's Ninth Addition to Frankfort was platted and disposed of. He became connected with a movement to locate a bank there, and was made president of the Frankfort State Bank. Having more than met his expectation from Frankfort, he invested in property in Johnston City, did a little building here, and moved to the city in 1902. His known standing and business acumen prompted his associates in the Johnston City State Bank to elect him president of their institution, and he has occupied that position from its organization.

Although his age and health would have warranted it, Mr. Wastier was not connected with military affairs of his state during the Civil war. He lent his sympathy to the Federal cause, and, although a civilian, had an experience in the fall of 1863 with a squad of robbers passing through the country under the disguise of soldiers. As events subsequently revealed, they were "bushwhackers," bent on loot, and before they reached the home of Mr. Wastier's uncle they decoyed two neighbors away from their homes and murdered them on the pretense of having them show the way. This ruse failed of accomplishment at the Wastier home, and when they appeared and stated they wanted their horses fed and something to eat themselves, Peter refused to go to the barn to feed the horses. They then stated that they did not want money but were waiting for food, but Peter slipped outside with a six-shooter concealed under his coat and awaited developments through the door. Presently he heard the "soldiers" make a demand on his aunt for money, and he at once opened fire on the robbers and in turn was

shot at by them. But the robbers were as badly frightened as the youth and his aunt and made their escape without accomplishing their designs.

On May 30, 1864, Mr. Wastier was married in Williamson county, to Miss Barbara Rigel, who died in February, 1906, leaving these children: Minnie, who died unmarried; Caroline, the wife of Henry Baker, a farmer of this county, and Lucy, who married John Hook, and resides near Johnston City, on a farm. In February, 1909, Mr. Wastier was married to Mrs. Annie Gardner, in Evansville, Indiana. She has one daughter by her former marriage, Mrs. Lula Laubscher, the wife of Edward Laubscher, a photographer of Johnston City.

Although Mr. Wastier was brought up under church influences, he has not identified himself with any orthodox denomination. His people were Lutherans and his attitude is that of a disinterested spectator of the work of the church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Blue Lodge of Masonry, and his political views are those of the Republican party. Mr. Wastier has never faltered in his upward course nor allowed himself to be discouraged, but has pushed steadily onward, and now is connected with some of the most substantial institutions in the county, and is recognized as one of the most progressive men of his part of the state.

GEORGE H. WOOD, the most prominent druggist in Mounds, Illinois, has been a resident of this city since the year 1896. During the period of his residence here he has not been in any sense a shirker, but has borne with unfailing cheerfulness his share of the burdens of civic life.

Mr. Wood was born in Genoa, Wisconsin, on October 7, 1870, and is the son of David S. Wood. The latter named was born near Albany, New York, in 1828. In the early seventies he brought his family to Labette county, Kansas, where he engaged in the milling industry, and he enjoys the peculiar distinction of having erected at Oswego, Kansas, the first grist mill to be operated in the southeasterly part of that state. While enroute for the West, Mr. Wood stopped in Ohio, and it was in that state that he was wedded to Margaret Choate, who still survives her husband, he having died in Mound Valley, Kansas, in 1878. The widow now resides in Redondo, California. The issue of their union are: Mrs. R. J. Hart, of Sherman, California; Mrs. Jennie Jones, of Pasadena, California; David M., of Los Angeles, California; Albert S., of Redondo, California; George H., of Mounds, Illinois, of whom we write; and Walter E. and Clyde, both of Los Angeles, California.

George H. Wood was dependent upon the common schools of his community for his educational preparation for life's battles. His first employment was in a drug store in Mound Valley, Kansas, and it was there he received his training in pharmaceutics, in the school of practical experience. He later worked at various points in the state, and it was while he was employed at Frankfort that the opportunity was afforded him to become druggist and assistant clerk for the asylum at Osawatomie, during part of 1891 and 1892. Following that period of service he came to Illinois and secured the position of druggist for the State Hospital for the Insane at Anna in 1894, where he remained for four years, coming from Anna to Mounds and engaging in business in his chosen profession, which business he still conducts.

During the years of Mr. Wood's residence in Mounds he has given generously of his time and ability to the service of the city of his adoption. No civic duty has been to him an irksome task. He has served his city as both its clerk and treasurer. He has served on the City Council of Mounds. He has been mayor of the city, and it was under his administration that the era of the granitoid walk was inaugurated



in Mounds. He is president of the Mounds Building and Loan Association, as well as being a director of the First State Bank of the city. In all of these offices, both of a civic and private nature, he has given valuable service, always acquitting himself honorably and creditably.

Mr. Wood was married in Carbondale, Illinois, June 27, 1893, to Miss Ada M. Hickam, a daughter of Curtis Hickam. Mrs. Wood is one of three children, the others being Mrs. Dan M. Anderson, of Carbondale, and Miss Ida Hickam.

In the fifteen years of Mr. Wood's residence in Mounds he has been especially successful in a financial way, and has accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods. He is the owner of his place of business, as well as his splendid residence and numerous other pieces of valuable property in and about Mounds. He is not a man of great fraternal inclination, the only society of which he is a member being the Knights of Columbus, of which order he is an enthusiastic and valuable member.

JOHN D. DILL. Exhibiting in everything he undertakes the all-conquering enterprise, tireless energy and sturdy self-reliance of Illinois manhood, which has made the great Prairie state one of the leading commonwealths of the American Union, built its mighty metropolis and other imposing marts of industry and commerce, and developed all its enormous resources to their present magnitude and power, John D. Dill, of Carbondale, has achieved a success so far in life which is gratifying in its character and extent, but is only the logical result of his well applied diligence and business capacity.

Mr. Dill is a native of this state, born in Pope county on September 30, 1878, and a son of Andrew B. and Miranda C. (Hughes) Dill, long residents and highly respected citizens of that county. The father is a carpenter and builder, always interested in public improvements and the growth and improvement of the region around him, and contributing his full share in promoting its advancement. The son inherited this trait of his character, and he, too, has taken a great interest and an active part in helping to strengthen, improve and make more influential every community in which he has lived since arriving at man's estate.

John D. Dill began his education in the public schools of Johnson county and completed it at the high school in Vienna in the same county. Soon after leaving school he went to Sikeston in southeastern Missouri, and there clerked for some time in a general store. He entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Sikeston in May, 1905, and eight months later was promoted to an assisting superintendency. After serving in that capacity two years he was promoted to the superintendency and placed in charge of the Carbondale district, in 1908, which includes about thirty-five towns and five branch offices, and has thirty-one men regularly employed, all under the direct control and supervision of Mr. Dill. He has been a resident of Carbondale since February, 1908, and has made rapid progress in gaining the confidence and esteem of the people of the city and attaining a high rank in its business circles. He is also a director of the Citizens Water, Light and Power Company.

On January 7, 1901, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Martha J. Carter, a native of Vienna, Illinois, and a daughter of William H. and Cornelia J. (Verhines) Carter, former residents of that city but now living in Sikeston, Missouri, where the father is prosperously engaged in merchandising. For a number of years before entering mercantile life he was a vigorous and successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Dill have one child of their own, their son, John McMullin, and an adopted

daughter, whose name is Bessie M., both of whom are attending school in Carbondale.

The parents belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and are active in every phase of its evangelizing and improving work. The father is a member of the official board of his congregation and president of the Epworth League attached to it. He is also president of the Mt. Vernon District Epworth League, of which the Carbondale organization is a part. He takes a great interest in all that concerns the League, and is a regular attendant of all its meetings, local, state and national. In fraternal relations he is a Freemason and an Odd Fellow. In the Order of Odd Fellows he is a past vice grand, and has served as treasurer and trustee of his lodge. He was particularly active in this fraternity while living in Sikeston, Missouri, but he has by no means neglected its claims or those of the Masonic order during his residence in Carbondale, and his membership in both is warmly appreciated.

**JUDGE K. C. RONALDS.** Long and varied experience in legal jurisprudence is not sufficient to fit a man for the high office of Judge of the County Court, for he must also be possessed of sound judgment, an analytical turn of mind and a keen insight into human nature. Such qualities, combined with a high sense of honor and a thorough grounding in the various cases which form precedence for all judges, must ultimately work out to a dignified success. The Hon. K. C. Ronalds, judge of the County Court of Saline county, Illinois, is one of the eminent members of the Southern Illinois legal profession. He was born in Grayville, White county, Illinois, June 6, 1878, and there received his education in the common schools. He graduated from the high school in 1899, studied law in a law office, and was admitted to the bar in 1900, and in the following year located in Eldorado. He served as city attorney of Grayville for one term and in a like capacity in Eldorado for a term, and was then elected and served as a member of the Forty-fourth General Assembly from the fifty-first district. In 1911 he was elected county judge of Saline county, and he has since held that office with ability and dignity.

In 1901 Judge Ronalds was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Westbrook, and three children have been born to this union, namely: Marjory, who is five years old; Lucille, seven years of age; and Nairive W., who has reached the age of ten. Judge Ronalds is engaged in a private practice under the firm name of Ronalds & Grable, and they represent a number of the leading fire and life insurance companies.

**JAMES N. WOOD.** One of the leading business industries of Anna, Illinois, is the plant of James N. Wood, who for twenty years has been identified with the commercial interests of this city as a manufacturer of boxes, barrels, baskets and fruit packages, and has developed his present enterprise from a small beginning into one of the leading factories of its kind in Southern Illinois. Mr. Wood belongs to the class of self-made men who have done so much toward building up this section of the state. He started in life as a poor boy, without either educational or financial advantages, and the success which has attended his endeavors has been the result of persistency, industry and a determination to win in the face of all obstacles. A native of Johnson county, Illinois, Mr. Wood was born in 1855, and is a son of Henry and Nancy (Reed) Wood, natives of Tennessee.

The education of Mr. Wood was limited to several months attendance in the public schools, and he was obliged to go to work after the death of his father, who was first a farmer in Johnson county and later



a teamster in Anna, whence he came in 1869. As a youth Mr. Wood contributed to the support of his widowed mother and his younger brother, his first employer being R. B. Stinson, who conducted a stave and heading factory. During the six years that he remained with Mr. Stinson he became familiar with all the details of the business, and after leaving his employ worked at the cooper trade until 1891, at which time he established himself in business as a manufacturer of barrels, boxes, baskets and fruit packages, and the business has grown steadily year by year. He now ships his goods to various points, and his sales aggregate on an average of \$10,000 per annum. Mr. Wood is possessed of excellent business tact and ability as well as indefatigable energy, and has an extensive acquaintance and solid reputation, not only throughout the section in which he does business, but also in the counties adjoining. He has found time from his business activities to serve his adopted city in public positions, was mayor of Anna in 1906 and 1907, and served as alderman from the First Ward for two terms, displaying unquestionable administrative abilities. His career has been a credit to himself in every respect, and creditable to the city in which he has so long lived and is so well known. His fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1878 Mr. Wood was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Faulkner, of Illinois, and they had three children: Charles, who died at the age of four years; Clara, born in St. Louis, who is now the wife of Cilus Bishop; and Susie, who died in infancy. Mr. Wood's second marriage was to Miss Alice Maxfield, of Union county, and to this union there have been born children as follows: Stella and Birdie, who died in infancy; Harry, who is engaged in the cooper business in Anna; Fred, who is assisting his father in business; Sybil, John and Glenn, residing at home; Ralph, who died in infancy; Helen; Robert, who is deceased; and Orlean. Mrs. Wood and the children are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Wood, while not a member of any special denomination, has been a liberal supporter of religious and charitable movements.

WILLIAM P. GREEN. It is with pleasure that the biographer takes up the life record of William P. Green, one of the most prosperous and best known of the citizens of Cobden and a man who is identified in an important sense with its development and that of the country surrounding. A man of strong commercial instinct and of considerable executive ability, all enterprises with which he becomes identified seem pretty sure of success. For twenty-three years a salesman, he has dealt since 1903 in coal and ice in Cobden and he is also leasing four valuable farms for apple-growing, being associated in this with the Lamer Brothers under the firm name of Lamer, Green & Lamer. They have devoted two hundred and forty acres to this branch of agriculture and have 9,000 fine trees, all apple. Since 1900, when they first engaged in this interesting work they have made sales to the amount of \$11,043 and have 1,200 barrels in storage, which raises this amount to \$15,000. Mr. Green also sells spraying machines and has recently sold one car-load of these commodities to fruitgrowers.

William P. Green was born October 28, 1854, in Union county, Illinois, the son of William and Cornelia (Bennett) Green. Nathaniel Green, the grandfather, an energetic South Carolinian, came to this county about 1803. He was the father of Mastin, David and William Green. Mastin and David were born in South Carolina and William was born in this county in 1806. The father died here soon after and the boys located in the Mississippi Bottoms. These brothers are all dead.

When they located in the Mississippi Bottoms they resided for a time with an uncle who managed Green's Ferry on the Father of Waters. The boys lived the wholesome, strenuous life of the pioneer, raising crops in the summer and in the fall and winter going into the woods where they made a flat-boat on which they floated their produce down to New Orleans and sold it. They were industrious and thrifty and in this way accumulated considerable money. In 1844 they were driven out of the bottoms by floods and they went to the hills. David Green settled on his farm at Green's Crossing near Cobden and opened a general merchandise store at that place in 1854. William Green, father of him whose name inaugurates this review, removed to Jonesboro and continued farming. He owned a section of land west of that place, and this he tilled up to the time of his death in 1865. This good man, who was respected and influential in his community, reared a family of four children. Florence W., born October 26, 1834, died August 15, 1899. He married Annetta Cover January 17, 1865, and their surviving children are as follows: Otis, Daniel, John H., Florence E., James A. and Roy. Mollie, second of the subject's sisters, married Calvin Miller first and after his death became the wife of A. C. Stage, her present residence being in Chicago. The subject is third in order of birth and the youngest member of the family is David M., an Arkansas farmer. The father, William Green Sr., was one of the organizers of the Union County Agricultural & Mechanical Society, which held the first county fair in this county. He was a member and deacon in the Baptist church of Jonesboro and his hand was given to all good causes. In his time he accumulated considerable wealth. His wife, whose maiden name was Cornelia Bennett, died in 1855, in the infancy of William, Jr.

William P. Green received his education in the public schools and continued to reside upon the paternal homestead until 1877. Even as a very young man he manifested commercial instincts and was most successful as a salesman. He has ever since been active in this line and in 1880 he established himself independently in the mercantile business, in which, as previously mentioned, he remained continuously engaged until 1903. His subsequent interests and activities have been touched upon. Longfellow has said, "The talent of success is nothing more than what you can do well and doing well whatever you do, without any thought of fame." Illustrative of this sentiment has been the life of the subject and his career should serve as an incentive and inspiration for others.

No one could be more loyal to the best interests of the section than Mr. Green, for it is dear to him with many associations and for over a century has been the scene of the family history, of which he has every reason to be proud. Whenever he has served in public office it has been with faithfulness and efficiency and doubtless even higher honors lie before him. From 1908 to the spring of 1912 he served as police magistrate; he has acted as town clerk several times and for nine years was a member of the Cobden board of education. In addition to his activities previously mentioned, Mr. Green has other interests of exceedingly broad scope and importance and has leased 40,000 acres from the Finley Oil & Gas Development Company in Southern Illinois for the purpose of prospective oil and gas development. His executive ability, tireless energy, engineering skill and genius in the broad combination and concentration of applicable forces, it is safe to say, will make a success of this vast enterprise. The company of Lamer, Green & Lamer have also recently engaged in the buying and selling of fruits and products in carload lots.

Mr. Green laid the foundations of a happy household and congenial



life companionship by his union in 1886 to Ada B. Lind, of Cobden, daughter of A. Lind, one of the old residents. Of the five children born to them, three are living, namely: Joseph B., of California; Cornelia, teller of the Cobden Bank; and Clarence. The family are active in the good work of the Baptist church and the fraternal affiliation of the head of the house is with the Knights of Pythias. The name of Green is widely and favorably known, the third generation in this section reflecting the good qualities of the first.

**JOHN L. OZBURN.** One of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens and representative business men of Jackson county is this well known resident of Murphysboro, where he is now engaged in the lumber and building-supply business. Mr. Ozburn is a native of Jackson county and a member of one of its honored pioneer families. The high regard in which he is held in his home county has been significantly shown by his having been called upon to serve in numerous city and county offices, in each of which his course was such as to justify to the fullest extent the public trust reposed in him. His standing in the community is such as to entitle him to special recognition in this history of southern Illinois.

John Logan Ozburn was born on a farm in Jackson township, Jackson county, Illinois, on the 20th of February, 1851, and is a son of Lindorf and Diza Ann (Glenn) Ozburn, natives of Virginia. The father of Mr. Ozburn was one of the pioneer settlers of Jackson county and here became a citizen of prominence and influence and an aggressive and successful business man. In addition to developing an excellent farm he also operated a saw and grist mill, and as a citizen he was distinctively progressive and public-spirited. He espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter continued his allegiance to the same until his death. He served as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil War, for which he enlisted in an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry and he became colonel of his regiment, which he commanded with marked ability. He met his death in 1864, at the hands of a cowardly assassin, this tragic event occurring at Carbondale, Jackson county. His widow passed to the life eternal in 1895, and of their children three sons and two daughters are now living.

John L. Ozburn is indebted to the public schools and summer schools of his native county for his early educational discipline and his initiatory experience in connection with the practical duties and responsibilities of life was that acquired on the farm. In an independent way he was identified with the great basic industry of agriculture for a period of ten years, and for a time he was concerned with coal-mining operations in his home county. Twenty years thereafter were devoted to clerical or official work as bookkeeper and executive, and his record in all these relations has been marked by the utmost fidelity and by effective service.

In 1878 Mr. Ozburn was elected county surveyor, and of this office he continued the incumbent until 1882, in which year he was appointed postmaster of Murphysboro, the thriving judicial center and metropolis of his native county. He remained in tenure of this office for four and one-half years, and in 1894 he was elected county clerk. He held this office until 1898 and was forthwith given further evidence of popular esteem and confidence in his election to the office of master in chancery. The duties of this position engrossed his attention from 1898 to 1900, and for the ensuing three years he served as deputy county treasurer. These brief data show that Mr. Ozburn was retained in public office in virtually a consecutive way for a full quarter of a cen-

tury, and the county of his birth gives in its official records due evidence of his long and acceptable service as an executive, the while his home city has not failed to mark its appreciation in a similar way. Thus it should be noted that he has served as city engineer of Murphysboro, as a member of its board of aldermen and as city treasurer. Finally he was nominated for mayor, on an independent ticket, but he was unable to overcome the organized forces of the two dominating parties and consequently met defeat, though he received a representative endorsement at the polls.

In 1903 Mr. Ozburn purchased the lumber and building-supply business which he has since conducted with vigor and success and in connection with which he has gained prestige as one of the substantial and representative business men of his native county.

In a generic way, where national and state issues are involved, Mr. Ozburn gives his support to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, but in local affairs he has maintained an independent attitude to a large extent by giving his support to the candidates and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is affiliated with the Murphysboro lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife are zealous and valued members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of the board of trustees of which he is a member.

At Mount Vernon, Jefferson county, this state, on the 12th of August, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ozburn to Miss Fannie Morris, daughter of Rev. Charles W. Morris, who was long in zealous service as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and who passed the closing years of his life at Murphysboro, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Ozburn became the parents of three sons: Harry O. is cashier of the Citizens' State & Savings Bank of Murphysboro; Thomas L., who was graduated in the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, as a member of the class of 1902, became lieutenant commander in the navy and for a year was in command of the battleship "Texas." His promising career was cut short by his death, which occurred at the Brooklyn navy yard, on the 2d of July, 1911, at which time he was thirty-two years of age. He had made an admirable record as an officer in the navy and his personal popularity was on a parity with his sterling attributes of character. His death was the severest bereavement that has marked the ideal married life of Mr. and Mrs. Ozburn. George J., the youngest son, remains at the parental home.

MELANCTHON EASTERDAY is well known to the citizenship of Cairo as one of the early title men of Alexander county. He identified himself with this part of Illinois in 1879 and the business phase of his life here has been devoted to making abstracts and examining titles to real estate. He has not limited the outflow of his energies to business, however, for he has given much time and energy to those great moral and spiritual movements that make for the betterment of mankind. He has been prominently identified with the movements to save children, to encourage temperance, to combat the influence of the saloon and to strengthen and extend the church.

Mr. Easterday has lived in Illinois since 1853, but he was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, June 6, 1840. By ancestry he comes from one of the old German families of Frederick county, Maryland. His great-grandfather, Martin Easterday, was the German ancestor who settled upon the noted Carroll Manor, between Middletown and Frederick, Maryland. There he passed a peaceful and successful life as a farmer. He married a Miss Rheinhardt, and one of their children was Christian



Easterday, the grandfather of Melancthon, the subject of this review. Away back in the time of Martin Luther and of Melancthon, the great German reformers, the first of the Easterdays was found. He was a foundling, and it was upon the doorstep of a church on an easter morning that the babe was discovered, and when he was taken into the church to be christened it was decided to honor him with the name of the day and of the religion into which he was baptized by calling him "Christian Easterday." In each generation of this family since there has been a "Christian." There usually also, has been a Martin, and the founder of the American branch was the seventh Martin removed from the head of the Easterday house.

Melancthon Easterday's father was David Easterday, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1815. Fifteen years before David's birth his father left the Maryland home and brought his family down the Ohio river by flatboat and made another home among the frontiersmen of that new commonwealth. He died there, and his children grew up and scattered to various parts of the land. Christian married Maria Stemple, and of this union were born Daniel, David, Martin V., Elias, Catherine (who became the wife of O. J. Cooper and died in Carroll county, Ohio), Elizabeth (who married George Culp and died in Nokomis, Illinois), and Charlotte (who became the wife of William Cooper and passed away in Jefferson county, Ohio).

David Easterday came to mature years with only a moderate education, but he made it serve him in the further acquirement of a fund of general information as the years went by. He was a man of studious habits, carefully followed the religious and political thought of his day, was a member of the Lutheran church and attended its synods and took a modest part in its every day life. He married Margaret Zimmerman, who died at Nokomis, Illinois, in 1904, at the age of eighty-seven, while her husband died in 1892. Their children were Melancthon, the subject of this biography; Luther, of Vandalia, Illinois; John Z., of Sidney, Nebraska; Elias, of Fredericktown, Missouri; Elizabeth A., wife of Monroe Bost, who resides in Irving, Illinois; Dr. George S., of Watsonville, California; Dr. Jacob S., of Albuquerque, New Mexico; Sidney D., of Greeley, Colorado; and the Misses Charlotte J. and Maria F., of Albuquerque, New Mexico, both ranch women of that section.

Melancthon Easterday was a lad of thirteen when his father continued the family journey, begun by his ancestor, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis and established the name on the soil of Illinois. He left the steamboat, the "Twin City," at St. Louis and crossed the unclaimed domain to Montgomery county and opened a farm. In such a country home his eldest son grew up and attended the district school, spending some months at the State University, then located at Springfield. He taught school for a short time before the opening of the Civil war. He enlisted in 1862, at Ramsey, Illinois, in Company D, Sixty-eighth Infantry, under Captain J. C. Hall and Colonel Elias Stuart. The command had its rendezvous at Springfield until it was ordered east to defend the capital. After making the trip across the Allegheny Mountains in cattle cars, exposed to the cold and rain of early spring, Mr. Easterday was ready for the hospital when the command reached Washington and he lay in a hospital for several months and was then discharged as unfit for service. He resumed teaching first in Shelby county and then at Vandalia for some time. He then left the school room to take up service with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and on giving up this employment he engaged in merchandising with a brother at Vandalia. This he continued till 1879, when he came to Cairo and established his future home.

On taking up his labors in this city, Mr. Easterday purchased a set of abstracts, completed them and has grown into the affairs of the town, as well as having made for himself a desirable livelihood. He has remained a private citizen, save as he has aided movements in opposition to evil. He is one of the champions of Prohibition and makes his political home in that party. He has served as chairman of the Anti-Saloon League and has been for many years actively identified with the work of rescuing children and of finding homes for orphans through the Orphan Asylum of Southern Illinois, of which he is the secretary. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is clerk of the session. He has done active Sabbath-school work both as assistant and as superintendent of the school, and has frequently represented the congregation at Presbytery. He has often attended the Synod of his church and was a delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church at Buffalo in 1904.

He was married first in Montgomery county, Illinois, his wife being Miss Irene Derr. She died, leaving a son, Elmer P., circuit clerk and recorder of Pulaski county, Illinois. His second wife was Miss Ada J. Dieckman, whom he married in Vandalia, Illinois. She passed away within a year, and he married his present wife, Rosa Nagel, February 22, 1877, in Greenville, Illinois. Their only child is Ruth Olive.

COLUMBUS BROWN, M. D. Some of the most successful members of the medical profession have found their practice and the exhaustive study necessary to keep abreast of the constant discoveries of science so engrossive as to preclude the possibility of active participation in outside matters. Without exception such men have won the confidence and approval not only of their patients but those with whom they are associated, to appreciate their conscientious fidelity to duty. Dr. Columbus Brown belongs to this class of medical men and is recognized as one of the most able of his profession in Williamson county. Dr. Brown was born on a farm between Herrin and Carterville, November 2, 1868, and is a son of Captain John Brown, whose birth occurred in Union county in 1826.

Rev. Jeremiah Brown, the grandfather of Dr. Brown, came as an early settler of Illinois from the state of North Carolina, beginning his labors as a Baptist minister here in 1845. His children were Grant Wagoner; Captain John; Mrs. Betty Miller; Frank, who died in Marion in 1893; George, who died at Carterville; Mrs. Mary Davis, who died at Creal Springs; and Henderson, whose death occurred in Union county. Captain John Brown came into his majority when this section was much like the frontier. He had just passed his minority when the war with Mexico broke out over the admission of Texas, and he joined the army raised to carry on the war. Serving through to the close of that struggle, he resumed the duties incident to farm life, which he had abandoned only temporarily, and continued to engage therein until his death, in February, 1899, save for a period he spent as a merchant at Metropolis and Crainville, Illinois. Locating in Williamson county prior to the Civil war, he entered the volunteer service in August, 1862, and was commissioned captain of Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, which rendezvoused at Camp Butler, Springfield, and was then ordered to Cairo, where it was disorganized in May, 1864, and all of its officers, save the colonel, discharged. Captain Brown then returned home and took up farming again. He never entered the political field, being content to serve the Democratic party only as a voter. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha J. Wilkins, was a daughter of Jacob Wilkins, of Union county, and



died in June, 1910, at the age of eighty-three years, having been the mother of the following children: Fatima, the wife of Ephraim Herrin, father of the city of Herrin; Mrs. Josie Herrin, of Creal Springs; Gertrude, who married C. H. Murrah and resides in Creal Springs; Curtis, living in Boulder, Colorado; Cornelia, the widow of Isaac Hammer, residing in East St. Louis; Florence, who became the wife of Thomas Stotlar, living in Herrin; Orion J., who married A. K. Elles, of Herrin; Cora, who married E. T. Steele and lives at Urbana; and Dr. Columbus, of this article.

Columbus Brown's early life was spent on his father's farm, where he worked while attending school at Creal Springs. Equipped to enter either a business or professional life, he chose the latter and studied medicine at the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, from which he was graduated March 29, 1899. He first chose the town of Creal Springs for his field of practice and remained there eight years, and since that time has practiced in Herrin. He has served as vice-president of the Williamson county Medical Society, and is a member of the Illinois, Southern Illinois and American Medical Associations. Dr. Brown's practice receives his whole attention, but he has shown his public spirit by serving as a member of the board of education from the Fourth Ward. Like his father, he is a Democrat.

On August 12, 1902, Dr. Brown was married in Independence, Missouri, to Miss Lula Slack, daughter of Anthony Slack, a retired merchant of that city, and sister to Miss Josephine, of Independence, and Edward, Anthony and Paul Slack, business men of Kansas City. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have had four children, namely: Martha, John, Anthony and Curtis.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS LOONEY, M. D. Among those whose activities in the field of medicine have made their names well known in Southern Illinois was the late William Augustus Looney, M. D., who for more than forty years followed his profession in Vienna, and who also attained an eminent position in public and social life. Starting life as a poor lad without influence or financial aid, he earned the means with which to pursue his medical studies, and eventually rose to such a high position that his death was a distinct loss to the community where he labored for so long. William Augustus Looney was born in Henry county, Tennessee, April 9, 1831, and was a son of William E. Looney, and grandson of Samuel Looney, a native of the Isle of Man, of Scotch-Irish descent. William E. Looney migrated from his native state of North Carolina to Tennessee, and in 1834 removed to Hinds county, Mississippi, where he died in 1836, after spending his life as a stock buyer. He married Phetna M. Frazier, daughter of Julian and Elizabeth (McBee) Frazier.

William A. Looney was two years of age when his father died, and his mother engaged in school teaching in order to rear her son and give him educational advantages. After her death, in 1855, he removed to Illinois and began teaching school in Johnson county, in order to accumulate enough money to put him through medical college. He began the practice of his profession in Williamson county in 1865, during which year he attended a course of lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago, and graduated from that institution in 1868. In 1861 he raised the first company for the war in Williamson county, Company C, of the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, of which he was elected captain. On November 7, 1861, at Belmont, Missouri, he was severely wounded, but took part in the siege of Corinth, after which he was honorably discharged on account of disability. In January, 1862, he removed to Vienna

where he continued to follow his profession until his death, January 5, 1903. He was one of the leading practitioners of his city, and also became prominent in politics, serving with distinction in the State Legislature in 1864. His profession connected him with the Southern Illinois Medical Association, and he was also a member of Vienna Lodge, No. 150, Vienna Chapter, No. 67, and Cairo Commandery, No. 13, of Masonry. Dr. Looney was a popular comrade of Vienna Post, No. 221, G. A. R., and was an intimate friend of General John A. Logan. He was a strong feature in the Methodist Episcopal church work of Southern Illinois.

In 1856 Dr. Looney was married in Calloway county, Kentucky, to Miss Rachel F. Caldwell, who died in 1872, leaving three children: James E., John T. and Fanny A. His second marriage occurred in 1874, when he married Miss Maria Oliver, who died in 1884, and in March, 1886, he was united with Fannie E. Whitehead, in Indiana.

Fanny E. Whitehead was born in Vienna, Johnson county, Illinois, daughter of Charles Fletcher and Maria Theresa (Weismeyer) Whitehead, natives of Illinois and Germany, respectively. Her grandfather, Silas Whitehead, who resided near Martinsville, Illinois, reared a family of several sons, one of whom, Silas, was a journalist at Marshall, Illinois. He was a prominent pioneer lawyer and subsequently became a judge. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war and wielded a powerful influence among his fellows. Charles Fletcher Whitehead was born in 1835, and was reared near Marshall, Illinois, where he received his education in the public school. He early learned the tinner and hardware business at Evansville, Illinois, with an uncle, Thomas Scantlin, who was a pioneer of Evansville, Indiana, and but lately died, at the age of ninety-eight years and five months. About 1850 the father came to Vienna, where he was employed in a hardware establishment. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company M, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, in which he served two years, and his death occurred in 1868, from the effects of typhoid fever contracted during the war. His first wife died in 1860, leaving one daughter, Fanny E., and he married (second) Ann Caldwell, who died in 1867, leaving two children, L. C. and Henry Parks Whitehead. His third marriage was to Romaine Whitney, of near Martinsville, and she now resides at Casey, Illinois, and has a daughter, Cassandra. After her father's death, Fannie E. Whitehead went to live with an aunt in Pike county, Indiana, who educated her, and with whom she was living at the time of her marriage to Dr. Looney in 1886. Dr. and Mrs. Looney had three children: Mrs. Esther Dill, who resides in St. Louis; Joseph Whitehead, who is attending high school; and Harold Frazier.

Mrs. Looney is now the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and forty-three acres situated near Vienna, which she manages successfully. She is a faithful member of the Methodist church, and is widely known in religious and charitable work.

HON. GEORGE E. MARTIN. One of the able and representative members of the Mound City bar is Hon. George E. Martin, who has not only won success as a practitioner of law but has also exerted a wide-felt and beneficial influence in public affairs, his service as representative from the Fifty-first assembly district in the Forty-first General Assembly of Illinois having been marked for its strict devotion to duty and a keen discrimination in regard to those interests which largely concern the public at large and bear upon general progress.

Mr. Martin is a native of Franklin county, Illinois, born on a farm in the southwest corner of that county on July 7, 1865. Stephen B.





*Geo. E. Martin.*

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Martin, his father, gave the whole of his active career to agricultural pursuits and died on his Illinois farm in 1887, when sixty-four years of age. He was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1823, was reared to farm pursuits, and there acquired an ordinary common school education. In 1857 he left his native state and removed to Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. Stephen B. Martin was the son of Stephen Martin, a native of Virginia, who migrated to Kentucky in the pioneer days of that state and made it his final home. Of the children born to Stephen Martin and his wife, Stephen B., Clayton, Caswell, Melvina and John J., the first and fourth mentioned came to Illinois. The other children remained in their native state. The sister Melvina married William Stayton and died in Illinois. Stephen B. Martin wedded Narcissa J. Russell, a daughter of James S. and Lucy (Tiner) Russell, who were prominent farmer citizens of Williamson county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were the parents of the following children: James; Milton; John; Bettie, who became Mrs. Benjamin Stocks; Sophronia, who became the wife of Henry Stocks; Mary, who is now Mrs. William Chamberlain, of Junction City, Kansas; Mrs. Martin, who passed away in 1888, at the age of sixty-four; and Samuel Russell, the youngest child, who became a very prominent man in the public life of Williamson county, Illinois. The patriotism of the Russell family cannot be questioned. James S. Russell was a veteran of the Black Hawk war, and two of his sons, John and Milton, were numbered among the brave and gallant defenders of our National life during the war of the Rebellion, each having given up his life as a sacrifice to the Union cause. Milton was killed, in the siege of Vicksburg, and John was wounded at the battle of Shiloh and died from the effects of his wound while at home on furlough. To Stephen B. and Narcissa (Russell) Martin were born four children, namely: Eva, who is the wife of John Vaughan, of Herrin, Illinois; Melvina, now Mrs. Philip Kirkpatrick, who resides near Paducah, Kentucky; John L. Martin, who married Miss Jennie Hood and who is a prominent farmer near Olmstead, Illinois; and George E. Martin, the subject of this review.

Mr. Martin was reared a farmer boy and remained at the parental home until past his majority. He finished his literary education at the Southern Illinois Normal University and spent nine years in the school room as a teacher of country and village schools, his final work in that line being as principal of the schools at Ullin, Illinois. This, however, he made an initial step to other professional labor, for he had decided to take up law, and to this end he began a course of reading under Judge Wall, of Mound City. Later he became a student in the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and was graduated from that institution in 1893. He was admitted to the bar by supreme court examination in August of his graduation year, and at once began the active practice of his profession in Mound City. He subsequently entered into partnership with his former preceptor under the firm style of Wall & Martin, which relation continues to the present time. Possessing all the requisite qualities of an able lawyer, Mr. Martin has from the time of his admission to the bar continued in practice in Mound City, his labors accompanied by a success that has gained for him a place among the representative members of the Pulaski county bar.

He is a Republican in politics, and as such was elected to represent the Fifty-first assembly district in the Forty-first General Assembly of Illinois, his district comprising the counties of Pulaski, Johnson, Massac, Pope and Saline. His service in that body was marked for its

vigorous and careful application to the interests of his State and his constituency, and the standing which he held among his colleagues in the Assembly was attested by his important committee duties. He was made chairman of the committee on judicial department and practice, and served as a member of the committee on elections, the judiciary and insurance committees, and the committee to visit state institutions. He was also a constructive legislator, having secured the passage of a law increasing the term of school one month, thus requiring a term of not less than six months each year instead of five months in all public schools of the state. This one accomplishment alone entitles him to rank as one of his state's greatest benefactors, for the law's good results are beyond measure.

In 1900 Mr. Martin was elected state's attorney of Pulaski county, and in 1904 was re-elected to that office. He was renominated without opposition in 1908, but resigned the nomination, and has since devoted his attention to the private practice of law, though at the present time he is city attorney of Mound City. He is a prominent worker in his party and has served as a delegate to different Republican county, congressional and state conventions.

On December 24, 1895, at Mound City, Mr. Martin married Miss Ada L. Read, a daughter of I. W. Read, a veteran Union soldier from middle Tennessee. They have one son, Russell Read, born in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Mound City.

Mr. Martin is a director of the Mound City Building and Loan Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He represented his lodge of the last named order at a special Head Camp meeting in Chicago in 1912, and prior to that, or in 1911, had served as a delegate to the Head Camp at Buffalo, New York.

As a lawyer Mr. Martin is enterprising, able and upright, a careful and conscientious counsel and advisor, a strong advocate, and an honor to the profession; his official career was marked for its fidelity to public interest; and as a citizen he stands in the highest repute.

THEODORE M. FORD is a retired business man of Mound City who has passed a third of a century in this city, and has been a particularly important factor in the business life of the district with which he has been identified for so many years.

Mr. Ford is a native of McMinn county, Tennessee, having been born there on February 3, 1853, his father being William Ford, also a resident of McMinn county and of Maryland ancestry. The life of the elder Ford was, for the greater part, devoted to the pursuit of mechanics in a practical way, he having been for years a millwright and blacksmith in Tennessee, which was the field of his operations throughout the extent of his busy career. He passed away at Irving College, a small town near McMinnville, Tennessee, in the year 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-four years.

The father of William Ford and the founder of the Tennessee branch of the family settled in McMinn county in the early part of the nineteenth century, coming to Tennessee from Maryland. He was the father of several children, among them being Margaret, Andrew and William, the latter named being the father of Theodore M. Ford, of whom we write. William Ford married Elvira Meyers, who passed away in 1893, and of their twelve sons and daughters seven attained to years of manhood and womanhood. Those now surviving are: James, Thomas, Theodore M., Edward, Florence and Elizabeth.



The early life of Theodore Ford was passed in a country town near McMinnville, and his education was, for the greater part, acquired in the district school. While yet a mere youth he evinced a strongly marked tendency towards mechanics, and at the age of fifteen years he began to study the carpenter's trade. He followed that line of work for a few years, after which he drifted into the sawmilling industry at Paducah, Kentucky, where he was employed for a few years, and he later engaged in the same line of industry in Williamsville, Missouri. Out of his wages while employed in these two mills he managed to save the money which, combined with his practical knowledge and unfailing energy, represented his only assets when he branched out into a mill and lumber career on his own responsibility.

In 1881 he moved to Mound City, and for a short time he operated a small shingle mill in Ballard county, Kentucky, later removing it to Mound City, where he and his partner, Mr. Alfred W. Williamson, conducted it as a lumber and planing mill until he sold out his interest to his partner and took up the business of merchandising in Mound City. For fifteen years Mr. Ford carried on a general merchandise business with most pleasing success, and in the year 1900 he retired from active business. However, he did not relinquish all his business interests, as he is still more or less involved in various industrial and financial organizations, being a stockholder in the Mound City Crystal Ice and Coal Company, and in the Metropolis Ice Company, as well as in both of the Mound City banks. He is also vice-president of the Williamson-Kuhny Mill & Lumber Company in Mound City.

Mr. Ford has never taken any marked interest in the civic affairs of his home city. He is concerned for the welfare of the town, but his labors in that direction have not been of the order that would necessitate any especial affiliation with local politics. He served as a councilman for one term. He is a member of the Mound City Commercial Club, in which he is active and influential. Mr. Ford is a Democrat in his political persuasions, and the chairmanship of the County Central Committee of his party was pressed upon him for one campaign.

In the year 1880 Mr. Ford married Miss Ella Williamson, a sister of his one-time partner, Alfred W. Williamson. Mr. Ford is not connected with any fraternal orders, but he and his wife are earnest members of the Congregational church.

**WILLIAM HARPER PHILLIPS.** During all of the last sixteen years William H. Phillips has been a resident of Carbondale, and throughout that period has been carrying on an extensive business which has been profitable to him and beneficial to the city and its people. His enterprise has given employment to a number of men, kept a considerable sum of money regularly in circulation in the community and added materially to the mercantile and industrial activity and importance of the place and a large extent of the surrounding country.

Mr. Phillips has lived in several different places, and long enough in each to make his merits known to the people and win their good opinion and esteem. He was born in Clarksville, Mecklenburg county, Virginia, in July, 1846, and is a son of Robert Allen and Caroline (Leneave) Phillips, who passed the major portion of their lives in the Old Dominion, and their forefathers for many generations had lived there. The father was a wagon maker and flourished at the trade until the Civil war came and paralyzed every industry in the South. Even during that awful conflict he was able to maintain his standing and keep his head above water, difficult as it must have been at times.

He and his wife passed away in Kentucky, which state had been their home a few years prior to their death.

The son was educated at private schools, and by the time he was ready to leave them and start a business career for himself the war was in full blast, and he determined to join the Confederate army in defense of the political theories in which he had been trained. He was not yet a man in age, but was one in spirit and courage, and hesitated not a moment when he heard the voice of duty ordering him to the field. He enlisted in Company A, Fifty-sixth Virginia Infantry, and, youth as he was, was made second lieutenant of the company.

His record in the war was like that of many thousands of other brave men on both sides of the sanguinary sectional strife. Whatever the danger before him, he faced it without flinching; whatever the toil, hardship and privation, he endured without complaining; whatever the final result, he did his whole duty without shirking; and when the flag he followed so faithfully went down in everlasting defeat at Appomattox, he accepted the disaster without repining. His regiment took part in the battle of Bull Run and shared in its triumph. It also participated in many subsequent engagements, victorious in some and defeated in others. He was with it to the end of the war, and was mustered out of the service in September, 1865, worn in body, wasted in worldly possessions, with no employment immediately available to provide for his wants, but undaunted in spirit, and still ready to encounter the worst that Fate might send him.

When the army to which he belonged was reorganized in 1863 he was made captain of his company; and in a subsequent reorganization was promoted to major, but his commission for the latter rank never reached him. At the end of his military service he returned to his Virginia home to begin again the struggle for advancement among men, but found the conditions in his native state altogether unpromising for a man without means, and likely to continue so for many years. He therefore determined to seek better opportunities in a state which had not been ground under the iron heel of war, and in 1869 left Virginia. For a number of years he worked in various places at his trade of wagon making, which he had learned under the tuition of his father. In 1875 he came to Illinois and located at Carterville in Williamson county.

There he wrought at manufacturing wagons for a time, then sold farming machinery for some years. In 1885 he moved to Marion, the county seat, where he remained ten years employed as he had been at Carterville. In 1893, beginning in September, he took charge of the Seurlock estate for the purpose of winding up its affairs. There was a business in the farm implement trade belonging to this estate, and when he had the other affairs of the estate all settled and disposed of he bought this business and its equipment and stock, and began to carry on the enterprise himself. Subsequently he added furniture, hardware and builders' supplies to his lines of commodities, and so enlarged his operations and increased his business to considerable proportions. It is now located in a two-story brick building of substantial construction, forty by one hundred and thirty-two feet in dimensions.

Wherever he has lived Mr. Phillips has taken a warm interest in public affairs and done what he could to secure for the interests of his community proper control and administration. He was for some years president of the board of aldermen in Carterville, and served one term as alderman from the ward in which he lived in Marion. In Carbondale he has performed all the duties of citizenship in a man-



ner very creditable to him and servicable to the city and its inhabitants.

On December 31, 1872, he was married to Miss Cannie Jones, of Cerulean Springs, Trigg county, Kentucky, the daughter of a highly respected and prosperous blacksmith of that place, Jefferson Jones. They have three children, all of whom are living, but only one of them in this state. They are: Otis Blakely, a partner of his father in the implement establishment; Maud, the wife of J. F. Daniels, of Wichita, Kansas, a traveling salesman; and Grace, the wife of Rush T. Lewis, who also lives in Wichita, Kansas, and is likewise a traveling salesman. The father belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of the official board of his congregation. His fraternal connection is with the Masonic order, of which he has long been a member.

**PAYTON S. POPE.** For nearly a hundred years the Pope family has set the stamp of its influence upon the history and development of Southern Illinois, especially in Franklin county, which has served as the center of their activities since pioneer days, and in Payton S. Pope, the popular clothing merchant of Benton, we find a prominent representative of the present generation of the line. Mr. Pope was born in Franklin county, August 12, 1850, the son of Benjamin W. and Abigail (Richards) Pope. His father, who was born in South Carolina, moved with his parents to Tennessee, and from there migrated to Illinois, following his sister, Mrs. Nancy Gasaway, and settling on a farm here in 1828. The elder Pope spent his entire lifetime in this section and was one of the wealthiest and most widely acquainted men in Franklin and adjoining counties, it being his boast that at one time he knew every family in Franklin and Williamson counties. As the physician who ministered to the physical ailment of the people for miles around, he was revered and respected beyond the degree of those engaged in no less honorable but less human and personal service to fellow human beings. He also assisted in protecting the pioneer inhabitants against the raids of the Indians who occupied the country so extensively in the early part of the nineteenth century, and served in the Black Hawk war under DeMent. His death occurred in 1868, near the point where Ziegler is now located.

The Richards family, also, belonged to the pioneers, and our subject's maternal grandfather, who was an Ohioan by birth, of Quaker parentage, became an early resident of Wayne county, Illinois, where he continued to live until the time of his death. Mrs. Pope survived her husband five years, the date of her demise being in 1873. Both she and her husband were members of the Christian church, and well known for their activities in religious affairs.

Payton S. Pope enjoyed excellent educational advantages and after completing the study of the common branches in the grade schools attended the institution of learning at Carbondale for a portion of two terms, was a student at the State University at Champaign and also went to Ewing College in Franklin county. After completing his studies in these institutions he taught school for two years and then took up the study of medicine, intending to follow the profession of his father for a life work. In pursuance of this intention he entered the Missouri Medical College, remaining there for a time, but completed his professional course at the Nashville Medical College, of Nashville, Tennessee, receiving his degree in 1877. After engaging in active medical practice for a time, Mr. Pope discovered, however, that his tastes were such as would give him greater satis-

faction to take up other lines of work, and he accordingly decided to go into business. His first commercial venture was as a live stock and grain dealer, his method in this business being to travel all over the county buying and selling from farmers to city dealers. Finding this line of endeavor profitable, Mr. Pope continued in it for ten years.

In 1886 he made a change in his business operations and purchased a general store, in Benton, which he continued to conduct until 1907, when he decided to devote his energies exclusively to clothing lines, that being the class of stock he has since continued to carry, his trade being a very extensive and profitable one. Mr. Pope is a man of sagacity and broad business talents and has succeeded in acquiring a considerable amount of property. He is the possessor of large interests, including some valuable coal lands.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Pope's marriage to Sarah E. Mitchell occurred. She was the daughter of Jesse G. Mitchell, one of the prominent residents of Franklin county, he having been up to the time of his death, in 1891, engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits at Locust Grove. His wife survives him and is living in Benton at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Pope are the parents of four living children: Benjamin W., a resident of Texas; Mrs. George Powers, of Benton, whose husband is connected with the Hart & Williams Coal Company; John E. and Florence E., twins, whose home is still under the parental roof. The family are leading members of the Christian church here, and Mr. Pope is especially interested in religious affairs as conducted by the church and Sunday-school of his denomination. He is a Prohibitionist in political faith, a man of high moral standards, staunch integrity and progressive thought and action.

JOHN W. SHAW, member of the State Board of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Illinois, was born in what is now Carriers Mills township, Saline county, March 5, 1866, son of John E. and Mary E. (Cook) Shaw. His ancestors were Welsh-English, and his grandfather, Amos Shaw, was among the early settlers of Wilson county, Tennessee, from whence about 1830 he came up into Illinois and established his home in Carriers Mills township, Saline county. Here he spent the last decade of his life and died about 1840, at near the age of sixty years. He was twice married and had four sons: Le Roy, who was a resident of Williamson county, Illinois, was the child of his first wife; the other sons, Ambrose, John E. and Hayward, being by his last wife. Ambrose settled in Franklin county, Illinois, where his children still live. Hayward never married, and lived and died at the home of his brother, John E.

John E. Shaw was still a child at the time the family came to Illinois. He was twenty-three when he and Miss Mary E. Cook were married, and his life was spent on his father's farm, where he died in the prime of life, at the age of forty-three years. His widow survived him ten years, and continued her residence on the farm during that time. She was a sister of Mack Cook, of Harrisburg. Of the eight children born to them, five reached maturity, namely: Mary, who married George Stallings near Harrisburg; Sarah, who is the wife of John Chase, also near Harrisburg; Christopher C., a farmer at the old homestead, died at the age of thirty-three years; James R., who lives retired in Harrisburg; and John W., the subject of this review.

John W. Shaw was three years old at the time of his father's



death, and thirteen when he was bereft of a mother's loving care. At that early age he drifted around from place to place, a part of the time making his home with his brother. He worked by the day or the month at whatever he could find to do. Among other places he worked on the farm of Mr. W. H. Blackman, a brother of J. B. Blackman, one of the large realty owners of Harrisburg. One winter he cut and hauled wood to pay for his board while he attended school. In 1887 he taught school in Missouri. The following year he opened a store at Elizabethtown, in company with Thomas Ozment, now a merchant at Harrisburg. After being in a general store there four years Mr. Shaw sold out. He had only six hundred and fifty dollars to invest at the beginning, and at the end of the four years the stock, all paid for, was valued at seven thousand dollars. Then he went to Marion, Kentucky, where he kept a general store one year. In 1892 he came to Harrisburg. Here, in partnership with B. P. Weaver, he opened a general store under the name of Shaw & Weaver, and was identified with this business for a period of ten years. The store was then purchased by George G. Mugge, who at one time clerked for Shaw & Weaver for thirty-five dollars per month; now Mr. Weaver is a clerk for Mr. Mugge. This business had its inception in a small way, but in two years it was the leading mercantile house of the town.

Since he disposed of his interest in the store Mr. Shaw has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and stock raising, conducting operations on a large scale, having a thousand acres of land, in three farms, and keeping a large number and high quality of both cattle and horses. He is a breeder of both Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses, and at this writing has fifty head of the former and twenty-five head of the latter. He is a fine judge of stock, buys, sells and trades, and has taken no little pride in the exhibit of his stock at the local fairs, also at the State Fair. In 1907 he was elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture; at the expiration of his term was re-elected, and is now serving his second term. During the early part of his identity with the Board he was superintendent of farm products. He was afterward made superintendent of heavy horses, and under his direction heavy horses became a leading feature at the State Fair and is growing in favor here. In 1911 Mr. Shaw visited the State fairs of Indiana and Iowa, as representative of the State Board, and made special study of the exhibits of horses.

Politically he has always been a Democrat, and for years has been active and influential in the councils of his party. In 1904 he was honored by election to the State Legislature, and served as a representative in the forty-fourth general assembly. During this term he was a member of the committee on education, also mines and mining.

Mr. Shaw has a wife and seven children, all at home at this writing—Elma, Mary, Ardis, Harry E., Ward E., John W. and Wayne R. Mrs. Shaw was formerly Miss Mary L. Price, of Hardin county, Illinois.

Faternally Mr. Shaw is identified with the B. P. O. E., the I. O. O. F., and the A. F. and A. M. He has passed all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of the Odd Fellows. In Masonry he has received all the degrees except those of the Commandery and thirty-third, and he has membership in Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple, Chicago.

THOMAS M. COOK, retired, now living with his children at Harrisburg, Illinois, is one of the venerable citizens of Saline county, of which he is a native. He was born March 25, 1828, one mile south of Harrisburg, in a pioneer home, the son of early settlers of this locality, Thomas and Mary (Hampton) Cook, who were natives of adjoining counties, the former in North Carolina and the latter in South Carolina. Thomas Cook had resided in Tennessee for some time and had studied medicine there, and soon after coming to Illinois to establish himself in medical practice he met and married Mary Hampton. Smith Hampton, Mary Hampton's father, had moved here from South Carolina about 1820, and it was about 1823 that they were married. Dr. Cook soon built up a large practice, which he continued up to the time of his death, in 1855, at the age of fifty-six years. While he lived on a farm the greater part of this time and supervised its cultivation, his attention was given chiefly to his practice—the old fashioned “saddle-bag” practice—and he was known in the remote parts of the county as well as in the immediate vicinity of his home, and by all who knew him he was held in high esteem. During the Black Hawk war he enlisted for service, but his brother-in-law, David Hampton, whom he had reared, asked to go in his place and was allowed the privilege. Politically he was a Democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Missionary Baptist church, he and his wife being original members of Liberty church of that denomination, which was near his home. She survived him about twelve years. Of their eight children, Sarah, who married Jackson Dodds, a farmer of Saline county, died in middle life; Patience died in Macoupin county, Illinois, where she moved with her husband, Absalom Duncan; Elizabeth married Ethelbert Shaw, one of the nephews of John W. Shaw; Benjamin, who lived on the home farm with his mother, died in the prime of life, leaving a widow and four children; Martha, deceased, was the wife of Jesse Parks, of Williamson county, Illinois; Elmira, wife of James C. Ozment, is deceased.

Dr. Cook had a brother, Turner Cook, who preceded him to Illinois and was living here when the Doctor came. He afterward returned to the South, but a few years later came back to Saline county and took up his residence at Texas City, where he died at the age of eighty-four years.

Thomas M. Cook, the third born in his father's family, was reared on the farm, and spent his life as a farmer until four years ago, when he retired and has since made his home with his children.

At the age of twenty he married Miss Margaret Hamilton, a native of Jefferson county, Illinois, about his own age and a daughter of Thomas and Mary Hamilton, with whom he traveled life's pathway for nearly sixty years, until her death in 1907. Their children are: Mary Ann, wife of Richard Oliver, a retired farmer of Harrisburg; Thomas, engaged in the dairy business; Joel, a Saline county farmer who died in April, 1911; Jackson, of Harrisburg; and Wilson, also of Harrisburg, the last named being a traveling man.

Like his worthy parents, Thomas M. Cook has long been identified with the Missionary Baptist church, he having been ordained a deacon in the Bankston Fork church, five miles west of Harrisburg, in 1852. And he has so conducted his life, according to the principles and ideals he has tried to follow, that he is justly entitled to the high respect and esteem in which he is held by those among whom he has lived and who know him well.



**WILLIAM BRUCHHAUSER.** The life of the late William Bruchhauser, who for more than twenty years was connected with the milling interests of Anna, Illinois, presents a striking example of industry and integrity, and his career was one that should prove inspiring to the youths of today who are starting out to win success in the business world. Mr. Bruchhauser was born in the province of Waldeck, Germany, August 15, 1838, and like many other of his worthy countrymen who in their native land had no other prospects than to always work hard and be poor, came to the United States in search of his fortune. He was thirty-six years of age when he settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered a flouring mill, but soon thereafter removed to Red Bud, Randolph county, Illinois, and remained there two or three years in the same line. He then associated himself with a Mr. Melzer, at Worden, Illinois, but after one year removed to Jonesboro. In 1885 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Bruchhauser came to Anna, where he established the Anna Roller Mills, with which he was identified up to within two or three years previous to his death. He then handled flour and feed as a retailer, and he was engaged in this business when his death occurred after a short illness, April 27, 1911. Mr. Bruchhauser was instrumental to a great extent in building up the city of Anna, was identified with others in promoting several business concerns, and proved himself one of its most active and enterprising citizens, as well as a typical, self-made successful man. His genial manners and warm-hearted sympathies made for him many sincere personal friendships and his death was deeply mourned. On July 1, 1906, his three sons purchased the Phoenix Milling property from the Union County Milling Company. Mr. Bruchhauser was for eleven years a director of the Anna Building and Loan Association. He was a charter member of the Southern Illinois Millers Association, and the owner of considerable city property in Anna. His religious connection was with the Kornthal German Lutheran church, of which his wife and children are now members.

On April 25, 1872, Mr. Bruchhauser was married to Miss Philippina Heck, of St. Louis, and they had three children: William F., who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1874, was city treasurer of Anna for two years; August F., born at Red Bud, Illinois, in 1876, who was city alderman for four years and is now identified with the milling business at Anna; and Henry C., born at Worden, Illinois, in 1879, engaged in looking after his father's estate at Anna. The three sons are now operating the Phoenix Mills, which have a capacity of 100 barrels per day, while the Anna Mill is used as a retail distributing point.

William F. Bruchhauser, son of William, attended the public schools and the schools of the Lutheran church, and grew up in the milling business. He has been identified with various public enterprises. The Brothers have been awarded the contract for the Anna Water Works, the construction of which will soon be started. They are well known in business circles of Anna and the surrounding country, and the family name has always stood for honest business dealing and public-spirited citizenship.

**THOMAS A. BRADLEY.** Ranking high among the active and valued business men of Johnson county is Thomas A. Bradley, who is not only identified with its mercantile and financial interests as one of Goreville's leading merchants and bankers, but is a large landholder and associated with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of the county. He was born, November 12, 1863, in Williamson county,

Illinois, where his father, Jasper Bradley, also first opened his eyes to the light of this world.

Jasper Bradley was of pioneer stock, his father, Pleasant Bradley, having migrated from North Carolina, his native state, to Illinois when young, becoming an early settler of Williamson county. He became a farmer from choice, and for many years was engaged in his independent occupation in the vicinity of his birthplace. He is now, however, living in Goreville, with his son Thomas. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Nelson, bore him six children, of whom two are living, namely: W. M. Bradley, of Williamson county; and Thomas A., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch.

Growing to manhood beneath the parental roof-tree, Thomas A. Bradley was early initiated into the practical work of general farming, although but little attention was paid to his education, his school life having been limited to a few terms in the district schools. Coming to Johnson county in 1887, he, in company with Major Z. Hudgins, opened a general store in Goreville. The Major sold his interest in the store the following year to H. A. Hudgins, with whom Mr. Bradley continued in partnership until 1910. In the meantime, in 1898, the railroad coming through the town was completed, and the firm of Hudgins & Bradley moved to the new site of Goreville and erected one of the first business buildings in the new town. In 1889 this enterprising firm, with C. H. Dennison and H. M. Parks, of Marion, and M. M. Pickles, opened a private bank in their store, and conducted it successfully many years.

In 1903 the First National Bank of Goreville was organized, and is one of the most flourishing institutions of its size in the county, at the present time, in 1911, having a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, with a reserve of eighty-eight thousand dollars. Thomas A. Bradley has served as its president from the start, while M. M. Pickles, now principal of the high school in Anna, Illinois, was vice-president until 1910, when he was succeeded by O. S. Cole; the bank's first cashier, W. S. Buckhart, of Marion, was succeeded in 1889 by R. A. Parker, of Marion, who served until 1906, when J. B. Hudgins, its present cashier, was elected to the position.

In October, 1910, Mr. Bradley bought out the interests of Mr. Hudgins in the mercantile firm, and having admitted his son Ray to partnership has since continued the business as head of the firm of T. A. Bradley & Son. He carries a stock of general merchandise valued at six thousand dollars, and has a large annual trade. Mr. Bradley owns a handsome residence in Goreville, and has an interest in a valuable farming estate in Williamson county.

Mr. Bradley married, in 1887, Alice Hudgins, a daughter of Major Z. and Mary (Corksey) Hudgins. Her father was in business in Johnson county for three score years, for a long time having been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Goreville, having been senior member of the firm of Hudgins & Bradley for a year or more. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have five children, namely: Carrie, who married W. M. Trovillion, has one child, Leon Trovillion; Ray, in partnership with his father; Rolla Lee; Don B.; and Muriel. Fraternally Mr. Bradley is a member of Marion Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Marion; of Goreville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Goreville; and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

PHIL C. BARCLAY. A well-known figure in the insurance field, Phil C. Barclay, of Cairo, is the manager for Southern Illinois of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is the successor of



the old firm of P. W. Barclay & Son, which was originated by the senior Barclay in 1892 and conducted actively by him until his death, in 1907. The Barclay family identified itself with Cairo in 1868, when P. W. and J. S. Barclay, his brother, engaged in the drug business as wholesalers and retailers, and they continued therein until J. S. moved to Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, and continued the same business alone until his death, in 1901.

P. W. Barclay entered the insurance business late in life. His whole business career had been given to merchandising, but he entered his new field with the same zeal that had characterized his mercantile efforts, and he made his agency a productive factor for this pioneer among life insurance companies. In 1897 his son entered into partnership with him, and ten years later became the successor of his worthy father. By nativity, this branch of the Barclay family were Kentuckians, with a Virginia ancestry. P. W. Barclay was born at Russellville, Kentucky, in 1832, and was a son of Hugh Barclay, who moved to that state as a young man, established himself in a tanyard, and continued that industry while in vigorous life. He married Miss Lou Ann Hall, and both died at Russellville, having been the parents of nine children. The minority of P. W. Barclay was spent about his father's tanyard and in gaining a fair education, and even as a young man he became interested in drug work, making it an important part of his life work. He was married to Miss Mary F. Crews, daughter of Rev. Hooper Crews, of Chicago, but originally of Kentucky, a Methodist minister who spent more than half a century in the pulpit. Mrs. Barclay passed away in 1896. To Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Barclay were born the following children: Phil C.; Hugh, who died at Tucson, Arizona, after spending some years in the government service in Porto Rico; and Mrs. J. A. Naugle, of Cairo, whose husband was prominent in railroad circles of Old Mexico for more than thirty years.

Phil C. Barclay was educated in the schools of Cairo, and after completing his education entered business with his father, in which he has continued to the present time. He is a native of Chicago, and he was married at Versailles, Kentucky, in September, 1881, to Miss Fannie Hinkle, a Cairo lady, daughter of Jesse Hinkle, a native of Kentucky who lived for many years in Cairo, and later went to Porterville, California, where Mr. Hinkle died. Mrs. Barclay's only brother, Robert, died in Cairo in 1910.

Mr. Barclay is a Master Mason and a member of the Elks Lodge of Cairo, and his father was one of the prominent Masons of Illinois, being past grand commander of the Knights Templar, past grand high priest of the chapter, and a thirty-third degree Mason. Phil C. Barclay is a member of the Cairo Commercial Club and is secretary of the Cairo Board of Trade. He is serving his second term as one of the election commissioners of Cairo, has been three years a member of the board of education, and is serving his second term as a member of the Public Library board of directors. He is a popular member of the Alexander Club, the popular social men's club of the city.

ANDREW J. LYERLY, M. D., physician and surgeon at Jonesboro, Illinois, is one of the eminent professional men of this part of the State, and his activities as doctor, civic official and public-spirited citizen have marked him as a representative of the best type of progressive American citizenship, and gained him the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen and the sincere confidence of a wide circle of warm, personal friends. Since locating in Jonesboro, in 1900, Dr. Lyerly has identified himself with various movements for the public

welfare, his connection with which has caused his election to various positions of honor and trust, and in the discharge of his official duties he has displayed the same faithfulness and conscientiousness that have marked his professional career.

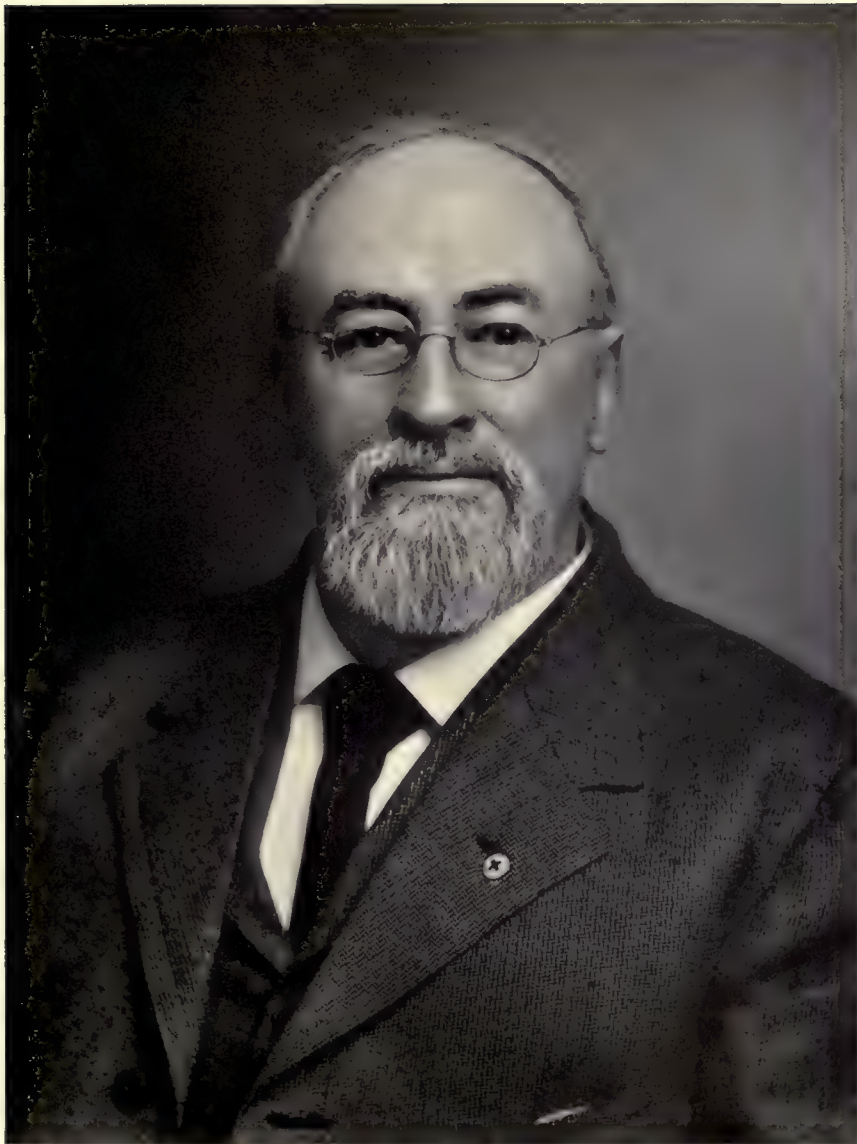
Dr. Lyerly was born in Union county in 1865, and after attending the district schools and teaching for one term, entered Ewing College, where he remained for four months. He then taught another term of school, and for some time was engaged in farming, in the meanwhile diligently pursuing his medical studies. On March 4, 1890, he was graduated from the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, and began practice at Wolf Lake, where he remained until November, 1900. In that year he came to Jonesboro, where he has since built up a large patronage. Dr. Lyerly has been a close student, and is the possessor of a large and valuable medical library where he spends whatever time he can spare from his arduous duties. He has a well-appointed office, equipped with the latest inventions of his profession, and everything that will in any way add to the comfort and convenience of his patients. He belongs to the Union County Medical Society, of which he has served as vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and also holds membership in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Jonesboro Blue Lodge of Masons, No. 111, in which he has passed through the chairs, and with the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is at present clerk. Politically a Democrat, the Doctor served for four years as postmaster at Wolf Lake, while he was in practice there, during President Cleveland's second administration, and has been elected to the office of alderman of Jonesboro. He owns 320 acres of well-improved land in Union county, which is operated by tenants, and on which considerable fruit is grown.

In September, 1891, Dr. Lyerly was married to Mrs. Sarah Doty, and five children have been born to this union: Frances, Grover, Ruth, Esther and Electa, all at home. Dr. and Mrs. Lyerly are consistent members of the Baptist church, where he has been an active Sunday school worker, and of which he is now deacon. He is known over a large territory, has an extensive general practice, and enjoys the confidence of the people in a marked degree.

JAMES I. HALE, M. D. After forty years spent in the practice of medicine and surgery in the city of Anna, Dr. James I. Hale has risen to a foremost position among the medical practitioners of Southern Illinois, and during this time has held various positions of honor and trust, in all of which he has discharged his duties with the utmost fidelity. Possessed of a vigorous and active physical constitution and an attractive personality, of a hopeful and ardent disposition, and a man with determined and persistent purpose, he is admirably fitted to carry on the great work with which he is identified and the kind of a man who will at once win the confidence, respect and admiration of those with whom he comes in contact. Dr. Hale was born April 16, 1844, in a log cabin on a farm which was located on the present site of the city of Anna, and he has always resided in Union county.

The Hale family is of English descent and traces its ancestry in this country back to Colonial times, many of the family name residing in or near Mayfield, Kentucky, at this time. Dr. Hale's parents, James V. and Susan (Hale) Hale, cousins, were both born in Kentucky and came to Illinois at an early day, settling in the wilderness of Union county. After some time here, James V. Hale returned on a visit to some relatives in Kentucky, and as he was never again heard from it is supposed that he





*J. I. Hale, M.D.*

OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



was drowned. Later his widow married John Black, a farmer, who died one year later, while she survived him many years and died when sixty-six. When he was six years of age, James I. Hale was apprenticed to Adam Lence, a farmer of Union county, and by the time he had reached the age of eighteen years he had a fair education, most of which he had picked up by himself, and had also learned the trades of wheelwright and cabinet-maker. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company C, 109th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was later transferred to Company A, Eleventh Regiment. He was early detailed to hospital work, and while there was able to read numerous medical works, which ended in his decision to become a doctor. On his return from the war he located in Anna, and began to study medicine under Dr. S. S. Condon, and during the fall of 1868 entered the Chicago Medical College, attending the winter and spring terms. In May, 1869, he felt qualified to begin practice, and subsequently established himself at Saratoga, Illinois, but soon thereafter moved to Pennington, where from 1870 until 1872 he acted as postmaster. He returned to Anna in the latter year, and in the fall of 1873 again entered the Chicago Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1874. During the year 1877 Dr. Hale was commissioned surgeon of the Eleventh Regiment, Illinois National Guard, with the rank of major, in which position he continued for five years, subsequently acting as local pension examiner for eight years. He was a member of the city council of Anna from 1874 to 1876, coroner of Union county from 1881 to 1885, and again alderman from 1882 to 1884. Dr. Hale was active in establishing Union Academy, now one of the best known educational institutions in Southern Illinois, and was one of the founders of the *Union County News*, now published as *The Talk*, in addition to which he has aided materially in the development of the building interests of Anna by erecting several brick business structures.

In 1875 Dr. Hale became the prime mover in the organization of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, of which he has been secretary, vice-president and president on various occasions, and he is also a member of the American Medical Association which he joined in 1884, the Illinois State Medical Society, with which he became connected in 1896, and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1871, joined the Royal Arch Chapter in 1877, and since 1886 has belonged to the Knights Templar, serving as master of the local lodge on a number of occasions and as High Priest six times. He belongs to Hiawatha Lodge No. 219, Odd Fellows, and Lodge No. 315, Knights and Ladies of Honor. Dr. Hale has been interested in the work of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as elder, and has given his influence and support to various movements of a religious and charitable nature. He is a Prohibitionist in his political views.

On October 17, 1865, Dr. Hale was married to Miss Mary J. Wilson, of Caledonia, Pulaski county, Illinois, daughter of John and Ann M. Wilson, early pioneer settlers of that county, and granddaughter of George Lingle, who came early to that section from North Carolina. Three children have been born to the union of Dr. and Mrs. Hale, namely: Dr. John A., who is engaged in practice at Alto Pass, Illinois, and who married Jessie Lewis, of Pulaski county; Dr. E. V., who is engaged in practice with Dr. Martin, at Anna, and who married Amelia Spengeman of Carmi, Illinois; and Flora, who married James Fitzpatrick, of Anna.

Dr. Hale is the owner of a finely-cultivated farm of 235 acres located

in Union county, on which are two tenant houses, and a part of this land is devoted to fruit-raising. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank, and also has an interest in a large lumber concern and a fruit package company at Anna. The greater part of his attention, however, has been given to his profession, and he has build up a reputation that extends throughout Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri, from whence his patients come. He specializes in surgery, chronic diseases and diseases of women, and makes no calls except in consultation. In 1900 he erected a brick hospital building, with fifty rooms and a capacity for taking care of thirty patients, and this has been recently enlarged, being now three stories in height, with basement, and fully equipped with elevator service and all modern conveniences. From twelve to fifteen patients are treated regularly. In 1905 he opened a sanatorium to the public, and since that time has had about 1,900 resident patients, or those who remain one week or more. Since that year, Dr. Hale has performed 262 surgical operations, and his success in many complicated cases has stamped him as one of the leading surgeons of his time and locality. A fearless, untiring, energetic, forceful and thoroughly sincere laborer, Dr. Hale's efforts have borne rich fruit, and in naming the eminent medical men of today his name should stand among the foremost in the ranks of the men of his profession.

JOHN M. BROWN. Probably there is no better known family in Johnson county than that of Brown, which was established here as early as the year 1820, and members of which have been prominently identified with the agricultural and political life of Southern Illinois for many years. It traces its ancestry back to the time when the county included the greater part of Southern Illinois, and its founder, James Brown, was in all probability the first sheriff of this section. One of the worthy representatives of this old and honored family is found in the person of John M. Brown, one of the leading farmers and stockmen of Cache township, who owns an excellent tract of farming land two miles west of the city of Vienna. He was born on a farm in the western part of Johnson county, near the Union county line, September 21, 1867, and is a son of Samuel T. and Amanda (Dubois) Brown.

James Brown, the grandfather of John M., was born in 1784, in the state of North Carolina, and in 1820 migrated to Johnson county and became one of the earliest settlers here. He took up a tract of Government land, cleared and cultivated it in pioneer fashion, and rose to a prominent position among his fellows, being elected sheriff of Johnson county. He maintained headquarters at Kaskaskia, and during the years that he held his official position his duties caused him to travel on horseback all over the southern part of the state. His death occurred in 1861. James Brown married Betty Carter, a native of Orange county, North Carolina, and among their children was Samuel T. Brown, the father of John M., of Cache township. Samuel T. Brown was born June 29, 1825, and like his father he became a successful agriculturist and well-known public official. He accumulated a vast property, but during his later years retired from active pursuits, and at the time of his death, September 25, 1897, had disposed of all of his land except one hundred and twenty acres. A man who was held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen, he served for more than forty years as a justice of the peace, and in every walk of life was known as a man of strict honesty and sterling integrity. From his boyhood he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and



was always an active participant in all of its work. Mr. Brown was married to Miss Amanda Dubois, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, March 1, 1830, daughter of Joel Dubois. Mr. Dubois, who was a native of Tennessee, migrated to Madison county at an early date, but while making a trip to Tennessee by flat-boat was murdered in a tavern on the Mississippi river, when Mrs. Brown was a child. She died in November, 1907, having been the mother of eleven children, of whom one died in infancy, while the others were as follows: Mrs. Nancy J. Mulkey; James M., who resides at Mount Vernon; W. J., a resident of Carbondale; Wilson B., baggage master at the Cairo railroad depot; Mary A., the widow of James Enos; Samuel T., Jr., who is engaged in farming in West Vienna; Mrs. Amanda J. Jones; John M.; Alonzo V., who lives at Cypress; and Mrs. Ella Wilhelm.

John M. Brown was given the best of educational advantages, attending first the common schools, and later the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois. In 1885, when only eighteen years of age, he began teaching school, his first charge being at Moscow, in Union county. During the nine years that followed he taught in Union, Pulaski and Johnson counties, and followed farming during vacations. The first land of his own, a tract of eight acres which he purchased in 1892, was located near the old homestead, and when he was married he erected a home thereon. In 1895 Mr. Brown gave up teaching in order to give his whole time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and in that year sold his first small farm and purchased seventy acres situated some distance north of his present place. An enterprising and energetic farmer, Mr. Brown invested his earnings in more property, and he is now the owner of four hundred and twenty-six acres of land. The present home place, a tract of eighty acres, was purchased by him in 1908, and during the following year he erected a handsome residence, which is modern in every respect. Since then he has built substantial barns and outbuildings and a fine silo, and has improved his property in many ways. Mr. Brown has always been a successful stock-raiser, and since 1907 has given the greater part of his time to specializing in Angus cattle, having an excellent herd of forty-five head, and for five years has been a large buyer and shipper of corn and hay. Most of his shipping is done from West Vienna, and his product is about ten carloads of hay and fifty of corn annually. Scientific methods in both tilling the soil and breeding cattle have always found a staunch adherent in Mr. Brown. He has devoted a great deal of study to soil and climatic conditions, his land is well drained and tiled, and he makes a regular practice of crop rotation, while among his neighbors he is acknowledged to be an excellent judge of registered stock. Although his operations have been so extensive as to make him a remarkably busy man, he has found leisure to participate in events of a social nature, and is a popular member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Brotherhood, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors, being affiliated with the lodges of these orders at Vienna. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Brown was married (first) in 1892 to Miss Ellen Enos, daughter of James Enos, and she died in January, 1901, leaving two children: Edith, who is fifteen years of age; and Blanche, who has reached her eleventh year. On December 2, 1906, Mr. Brown took for his second wife Miss Lella Mackey, daughter of John C. Mackey, and to this union there has been born one child: Waldron M., who was born December 9, 1907.

OSCAR L. BARTLETT. In the ten years of his residence in Mound City, Illinois, Oscar L. Bartlett has, from a small beginning in the manufacturing business, steadily upbuilt his factories and enlarged the scope of his operations until he is now recognized as one of the leading manufacturers of his product (that of hoops, paper plugs and meat blocks) in the United States today.

Oscar L. Bartlett was born in Delaware county, Indiana, April 20, 1865, and is a son of William T. Bartlett and a grandson of Elisha Bartlett, the father of William Bartlett. Elisha Bartlett was originally a native of Virginia, and as a young man he moved into Albany, Indiana, where he settled and spent the remainder of his life and finally passed away at the home which he had established and maintained there. He was the husband of Mary Strong, and William T. Bartlett was their first child. They were the parents of nine children in all, the others being: James, Reuben, John, Calvin, George, Flora, (the wife of Abram Cline), Elizabeth and Minnie (who was the wife of Hal Wolverton at the time of her demise).

William T. Bartlett was born on November 3, 1844, and he lived the quiet life of the country boy at their farm home near Albany, receiving only such education as the public schools of their district afforded. In early manhood he bought a farm in Delaware county, Indiana, and on this place he spent his life. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, a good citizen, and always a valuable friend and neighbor. He was drawn for service in the Federal army during the last year of the Civil war and reported for duty, but was furloughed home until called for. By some oversight, he was never notified to report, and technically speaking was in the employ of the Government until the day of his death, a peculiar circumstance and of exceeding rare occurrence.

While still a very young man Mr. Bartlett married Dorothy Bales, a daughter of a well known farmer of the Albany district. She was born October 25, 1845, being but little more than a year her husband's junior, and she died at the family home December 22, 1879. Their union was blessed with four children. They were: Oscar L., of whom we write; Mary Wilday, who became the wife of B. F. Houseman and now resides in Dunkirk, Indiana; Nina Bessie, who wedded Charles Clark; and Tina Bessie, a twin of the former, who married Charles Barnes, and the two families are also residents of Dunkirk. William Bartlett passed away at the family home on July 25, 1903, having survived his wife by twenty-four years.

Oscar Bartlett received in his youth such advantages as were made possible by attendance upon the district schools of his locality. As a youth he spent some time at work in the logging district, where he learned something of the business, and it was there he conceived the idea of establishing himself in the milling industry. When, after a few years, he saw an opportunity to get into the milling business, in a small way, he readily embraced it, and his first enterprise in that line was the establishment of a hoop factory at Eaton, Indiana. He devoted his time to this business between 1892 and 1894, after which he transferred his operations to Muncie, Indiana, and added the process of heading to his hoop manufactory. This plant he conducted, exclusive of other interests, until 1901. His practical experience by this time was such that he was emboldened to enlarge the field of his operations, and in the year 1901 he established his hoop factory in Mound City. The industry has grown steadily from its inception, so that today his hoop mill has a capacity of fourteen millions of hoops annually, and is without any exception the largest plant of its kind in



the United States. The products of his factories are now entering into the export trade of the country, and butchers in many European countries carve their steaks upon a sycamore meat-block made in the Bartlett plant in Mound City, Illinois. It is an established fact that his factory supplies three-fourths of all the meat-blocks used in the United States today, and it would be a difficult feat to find a township in this broad land which does not make daily use of at least one butcher's block from the plant of Oscar Bartlett. His paper plugs, which department he has added in recent years, supplies plugs to multitudinous paper mills in the United States, and twenty millions of them are annually placed upon the market. The combined industries of the Bartlett plant provides a market for a goodly amount of both skilled and common labor, and the payroll of the Bartlett interests is no small item in Mound City.

Mr. Bartlett was married February 5, 1887, at Muncie, Indiana, to Miss Viola Brandt, daughter of the late David Brandt, an Eaton, Indiana, merchant of repute, and Susan (Ashenfelter) Brandt, both of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt were the parents of three children, Mrs. Louie Peterson, William Brandt, and Viola, now Mrs. Bartlett. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett is a daughter, Lurleane, now the wife of W. L. Harris, a cotton merchant in New York city, and one daughter, Eleanor Lurleane, is the issue of that union.

Mr. Bartlett is not a man who has displayed any marked interest in civic affairs, which is no doubt due for the most part to the necessarily temporary residence at various points which his scattered business interests have until recent years enjoined upon him. However, his operations in the industrial sphere make him a valuable factor in any municipality which is so fortunate as to hold any of his varied interests, and Mound City owes a deal of her growth and advancement to the industry of which Oscar L. Bartlett is the head.

Mr. Bartlett is a member of the Knights Templar in Masonry but beyond that he has no especial fraternal interests. His political inclinations are always in accordance with the demands of the moment, independent of party interests.

**FRANK CLEMENTS.** The successful son of a distinguished and venerated father, and the scion of families resident in this country from very early colonial times, and strong factors in all phases of its history in many localities and all worthy walks of life, Frank Clements, of Carbondale, has shown himself to be fully entitled to the high and general esteem in which he is held by his exemplification in his own life and the manly spirit of his ancestors.

Mr. Clements was born in Carbondale on September 17, 1865, and grew to manhood in that city, attending the public schools for a time and completing his academic education at the Southern Illinois Normal University. After leaving the University he clerked in a dry goods store in Carbondale a short time, then passed ten years in the same capacity in the employ of John V. Farwell, of Chicago. In the great metropolis of the West, which is one of the modern wonders of the world, he manifested the same qualities of upright and elevated manhood that have since distinguished him in his long residence in Carbondale and won the admiration or the friendship of every acquaintance he had there.

In 1893 he returned to his native city and bought an interest in the business of A. F. Bridges, which subsequently became the firm of Clements & Etherton. Mr. Clements is also connected in a leading way with other business institutions in Carbondale with benefit to them

and the public. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank and secretary of the Carbondale Mill and Elevator Company. He has taken a warm and serviceable interest, too, in the public affairs of the community, having served as alderman two years and as a member of the board of school trustees twelve years. In these offices he has kept his eye firmly on the interests of the people and done all he could to protect and promote them.

In religious faith and alliance he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and faithfully serves the congregation to which he belongs as its treasurer. Fraternally he is a Freemason, and is the treasurer, also, of his lodge in the order. Politically he is a Republican, always loyal to his party, but not an active partisan and never desirous of the honors or emoluments of public office, although he is everywhere recognized as capable in a high degree of discharging official duties in a manner most beneficial and satisfactory to all for whom they are performed.

Mr. Clements is a son of Isaac and Josephine (Nutt) Clements, the former born in Franklin county, Indiana, on March 31, 1837. The mother's father was Rev. Cyrus Nutt, D. D. LL., D., at the time of her marriage president of the Indiana University, and one of the prominent and distinguished educators of the country, everywhere recognized as such and everywhere revered for his high character as a man, his unaffected and impressive piety, and his great intellectual powers, as well as for his exact and exhaustive learning.

Isaac Clements, the father of Frank, at the time of his death, which occurred on May 30, 1909, was governor of the Soldiers' Home at Danville in this state, a position which he accepted on January 6, 1899, after a long and brilliant career in other departments of the public service and in professional life. It is high praise but only a just tribute to demonstrated merit of a high order, and to a disposition that always radiated genial sunshine, brightening and warming all with whom it came in contact, to state that during his ten years' tenure of this trying office he was not known to make one enemy, and he was known to seal to himself the cordial devotion and loyal friendship of thousands of persons, including not only the inmates of the Home and all their friends, but also all the residents of Danville who were brought into association with him or heard of his genuine kindness of heart, unvarying courtesy and seasoned wisdom.

The ancestors of Isaac Clements were among the founders of Maryland, being members of the colony which made the first settlement in that state under the lead of Cecilius Calvert, the second Lord Baltimore. They received a large grant of land in the new colony by a "king's patent" which made them owners of "sixteen square miles anywhere within Lord Baltimore's domain." They selected as their portion and as the home of the family in the new world a tract of the designated size on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake bay, on which they located and began to take a leading part in the activities of the first palatinate on this side of the Atlantic.

The grandfather of the late governor of the Soldiers' Home fought under Washington in the Revolution and felt that great commander lean on him for support, even though he walked serenely under his mighty burden of care. The father of the governor, whose name was Isaac also, was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, and in that short but significant contest with the mother country well maintained the reputation of the family and the glory of the "Old Maryland Line," for both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Burt, were born in Maryland in 1790, and lived there until sometime after the war.



They then moved to Lebanon, Ohio, and some years later to Franklin county, Indiana, where their son Isaac was born, as has been stated, on March 31, 1837. He attended the common schools of the time and place, but was not satisfied with the education they could afford him, and determined to secure a better one. When he was but fourteen he entered a private school, sawing wood and sweeping the school room to pay his tuition. In this way he prepared himself for college, and in the fall of 1854 matriculated in what was then Asbury but is now De Pauw University, at Greencastle in his native state, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1859, delivering the Latin oration for his class as a mark of his exalted rank in it.

During vacations he taught school to pay his way through the University, and after his graduation continued to teach to prepare himself for the law. This he did in Illinois, moving to this state a short time after he received his diploma. In 1860 he opened a law office in Carbondale, and at once began taking an active part in politics. In the exciting presidential election of that year he supported Mr. Douglas for the presidency, but after the election showed his loyalty to the Union by opposing the secession sentiment then prevalent in Southern Illinois in public speeches vigorous in argument and ardent with patriotism.

Before the call for troops to defend the Union was made Mr. Clements organized a company of infantry which afterward became Company G of the Ninth Illinois regiment, and was chosen its second lieutenant. He was mustered into the service on July 27, 1861, and remained in it three years, being mustered out on August 3, 1864. His regiment took part in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, and he was wounded three times, twice at the battle of Shiloh and once at the battle of Corinth.

From the close of the war until his death he was almost continuously in office, so well was he qualified for executive and administrative duties. In 1868 he was appointed register in bankruptcy, and in 1872 was elected to congress. A political upheaval defeated him for re-election in 1874, and President Grant at once appointed him pension agent for the Southern Illinois district. An act of congress consolidated the two districts in the state in 1878, and Mr. Clements retired from office for a few months. Before the end of the year, however, Governor Cullom appointed him commissioner of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, and he held this position until President Harrison appointed him pension agent for Illinois.

Soon after the accession of Cleveland to the presidency Mr. Clements again became a private citizen, and he remained one until 1897, when Governor Tanner appointed him superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal, and thereby found a way out of great difficulties he had in connection with the management of that institution. He served the state well and wisely in that position until he received his last appointment as governor of the Federal Soldiers' Home at Danville. In all these various offices he rendered service so signal and satisfactory that there was never a word of criticism of his administration of them even by innuendo.

Mr. Clements became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church while yet a young man, and during all his subsequent years was devout, sincere and consistent in his daily exemplification of the teachings of Christianity. He was a charter member of John W. Lawrence Post, No. 297, Grand Army of the Republic, and its commander several years and a member of the Loyal Legion. He also belonged for many years to Shekinah Lodge, No. 241, A. F. and A. M., and for two years

served as grand orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in the Masonic order. He was the life and soul of the Grand Army post while commanding it, and a luminous and eloquent expounder of the ritual and principles of Freemasonry while serving as grand orator of the order in this state.

When his remains were laid to rest amid the lamentations of the whole community, and with the highest funeral honors his companions in arms and all other soldiers at hand could pay him, the bench and bar of the city and the fraternal organizations to which he had given so much life and light attended the funeral in a body, and they all afterward placed on enduring record strong tributes to his merits as a man and citizen; his capacity and fidelity to duty in office; his loyalty to every obligation he ever took; his obedience to the behests of honor, truth, humanity and duty, which exists in the nature of things and need not be expressed in formal codes and creeds, and the powerful influence for good of his example wherever he had been known and in connection with every line of human endeavor in which he had ever been employed.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."

ISAAC RAPP. This venerable and well beloved citizen of Carbondale, who is the oldest resident of the city, both by reason of the number of his years in age and because of the length of time he has had his home here, has been elevated to the rank of a patriarch by the esteem and affection of the people, who know no better man now living among them, and have never known a better one anywhere. They revere him for his high character, for his clean and upright life, for the unyielding fidelity with which he has performed every duty in peace and war, and for the conspicuous services he has rendered to the community as one of its founders and most zealous practical workers for the promotion of its progress and improvement.

Mr. Rapp was born in Orange county, New York, on June 24, 1830, and in 1832 was taken by his parents to New York city, where they had decided to reside. He grew to manhood in the great metropolis of the Western world and was educated in its public schools. The circumstances of the family were such that he was obliged to leave school at an early age and prepare himself for the practical requirements of life in this busy sphere. So he was apprenticed to an architect and house-joiner to acquire a thorough knowledge of the business. He devoted himself particularly and with studious attention to the architectural part of the business, which was of great interest to him and well adapted to his distinctive bent of mind toward designing and construction work.

When he had finished his training he became an architect and builder, and began operations in New York city. On June 24, 1851, his twenty-first birth day, he was married to Miss Georgiana Shaw, a native of the Island of Jersey, England, but at the time of the marriage a resident of New York. With the establishment of his domestic shrine Mr. Rapp found his long cherished desire for a life in a freer and more open environment, and one more fruitful in opportunities for a man without capital, intensifying year by year, until at length it became irresistible.

Accordingly, in 1856, five years after his marriage, he set his face in the direction of the established "course of empire," the great West, determined to become a part of its sweeping enterprise and strident progress. He moved to Carbondale that year, and soon after his arrival was engaged by the late General D. H. Brush to build him a residence. The manner in which he performed this task gave him reputation and



standing as a capable architect and builder, and he found his services in great demand.

But when the Civil war descended like a besom of destruction on the country, he could not withstand the promptings of his patriotism, and in 1862 enlisted for the defense of the Union in Company D, Eighty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He was at once elected second lieutenant of his company and assigned to the commissary department on detailed duty. Notwithstanding this assignment he participated in many engagements with the enemy, and saw active service in the midst of unrolling columns on many a field of carnage, although in none of the great battles of the war. His term of enlistment expired in 1863 and he was discharged at the end of it. He then returned to Carbondale and resumed his occupation as a contractor and builder. The town was then in its embryo, and he found plenty to do, as it was on the move and required homes for the incoming population and business structures to provide for their wants in trade. He erected many of the earlier houses in the city, and many outside of its limits in various places in Southern Illinois. He put up a number of the first buildings on the Southern Illinois Normal University grounds, and after the disastrous fire which destroyed most of his work, and that of others, he was the leading factor in building new and more ambitious structures to take the place of the old ones.

The course of the patriarch has led him beyond the four score years fixed by the sacred writer as the limit of human life, and, in the nature of the case, is nearly spent. But he is still hale and vigorous beyond many men much younger, and the sunniness of his nature yet abides with him, even in larger measure than ever, if that is possible. He reminds all who know him of some genial year, hastening to its close without doubt, but with its seasons of warmth, and beauty and fruitfulness not yet wholly spent. The people of Carbondale cherish the hope that they may have him with them for many years more to brighten their lives and keep before them the strong influence of his great example of usefulness and upright manhood.

JUDGE JAMES P. MOONEYHAM, of Benton, Illinois, belongs to one of the oldest pioneer families in this section of the state, his grandfather, Shadrach Mooneyham, having come here with his family in 1838. One of the members of the household was the son John, who became the father of James P. John Mooneyham was born in Alabama, on December 23, 1825, and was therefore a lad of thirteen years when his parents moved to Illinois. When a young man he purchased a farm in Franklin county and was a well known and highly respected resident here throughout the remainder of his life. Although he naturally favored the principles of the Democratic party in a political way, he was not wedded to their precepts and exercised commendable independence in his thoughts and actions. He at one time received the nomination for sheriff of Franklin county at the hands of an independent aggregation and, although he met with defeat, gave his opponents a hard run. His ability to fill that character of office did not remain unrecognized, however, and he served as deputy sheriff for some time under Carroll Moore.

In the war of the rebellion John Mooneyham, father of the subject, championed the cause of the North and served in the army with honor and distinction. He was a member of Company I, Thirty-first Regiment, for a time and was first lieutenant under General (then Colonel) John A. Logan. Resigning from the Thirty-first Regiment, he later enlisted with the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, in which he served first

as first sergeant but was promoted and when his company was mustered out he was a first lieutenant. The total length of his service in the army was three years and eleven months.

On his mother's side of the house also Judge James P. Mooneyham traces his ancestry to early pioneers. His mother was Minerva Manering, a native of Greene county, Illinois, where she was born on August 4, 1841, the daughter of James Manering, one of Virginia's sturdy sons. Mr. Manering moved to Greene county at a time when the whole country was very sparsely settled. He was engaged in agriculture in Greene county for several years, but later moved to Franklin county, transporting his family and possessions by ox team. In Franklin county, near Six Mile Prairie, he secured a fine tract of land from the Government, which he cleared and put under cultivation, retaining the ownership of this farm throughout his life. The death of Mrs. Mooneyham, the mother of James P., occurred on February 20, 1893, but little over a month after the demise of her husband, on January 10, 1893. They were both members of the Town Mount Prairie Missionary Baptist church and were held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends.

Judge James P. Mooneyham was born near Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, December 12, 1871. His early education was such as the common schools afforded, but this was later supplemented by the better advantages of the town schools and college. He attended at different times a select school at Benton, the State Normal at Carbondale and finally took a two term course at Ewing College, Ewing, Illinois. This gave him a good foundation for success at teaching and for five years he engaged in that profession. During those years he devoted what time he could spare from his regular duties to the study of law, reciting under a relative's tuition, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1896.

Judge Mooneyham has filled a number of public offices, both elective and appointive, performing state and county service in various capacities. His political proclivities are Republican and he has been one of that party's most zealous workers in this section of the state. In 1896, immediately after his admittance to practice, he became a candidate for the nomination for state's attorney of Franklin county and received the honor without opposition at the hands of his party constituents. The election, however, resulted in his defeat.

On March 4, 1897, he was offered and accepted the appointment of chief clerk at the Hospital for the Insane at Anna, Illinois, at the hands of Governor John R. Tanner. He proved himself well fitted for the duties of that important position and remained in it until September 21, 1901, when he handed in his resignation and upon its acceptance returned to Benton and took up actively the practice of his profession.

Judge Mooneyham formed a partnership with W. P. Seeber and pursued law work until 1902, when he was elected county judge, running on the Republican ticket. During the subsequent four years Judge Mooneyham devoted his time assiduously to the faithful discharge of his judicial position, then wishing to engage again in private practice declined to become a candidate for re-election to the judgeship. He re-opened a law office at Benton, conducting it individually for a time, but in December, 1908, his old partner, W. P. Seeber, joined him in the formation of a firm and the business has since been conducted by these two gentlemen. Judge Mooneyham is eligible to plead in all of the courts in Illinois and enjoys a splendid practice, not only serving clients in Franklin county, but in other parts of the state as well. While he devotes his entire time to his large and growing practice he retains an



enthusiastic interest in civic and political matters and is a valued adviser of the leaders in the Republican party.

On November 15, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mooneyham to Miss Anna Spangler, daughter of Jacob Spangler, and a native of Union county, Illinois.

In social matters as well as business and professional affairs Mr. Mooneyham is recognized as a leader and one whose influence is always found on the side of right and justice. He is a member of Benton Lodge, No. 64, A. F. & A. M., also of W. R. Ward Royal Arch Chapter, No. 223, and he likewise is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias order. He is a man of broad gauge, liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

FLETCHER A. TROUSDALE. A resident of Metropolis since 1875, Fletcher A. Trousdale, who is associated with the *Journal-Republican* of that city, has devoted his energies to various activities, mercantile, journalistic, industrial and political, his life being so interwoven with that of Metropolis as to render him a part of the urban fabric. He was born January 15, 1846, in White county, Illinois, and grew up on a farm near Enfield, being a descendant many generations removed from the immigrant ancestor of the Trousdale family, who came from county Antrim, Ireland, to America in early colonial days, locating in South Carolina.

The Trousdales of the earlier regime were men of moment in their times, noted for their patriotism and ability. Two of the family, at least, served in the Revolutionary war, James Trousdale and William Trousdale, one of whom was the founder of the family from which Fletcher A. is sprung. Soon after the close of the war these two soldier brothers removed to Tennessee, taking up the land grants given them by the Government for their services during the heroic struggle for independence, the grants being located in the vicinity of Clarksville. There they spent their remaining days, and there reared their children to lives of usefulness, many of their descendants becoming prominent in public and professional life. One of them, James Trousdale, a great uncle of Fletcher A., served as governor of Tennessee; Leonidas Trousdale was at one time state superintendent of Public Instruction in that state; while others acquired note in ministerial and other professions.

William McCoy Trousdale, father of Fletcher A., was born September 23, 1823, in White county, Illinois, where his father settled on leaving his Tennessee home. With the exception of a short time spent in the pioneer schools of his day he was a self-educated and self-made man. Choosing for his work the occupation to which he was reared, he spent a quiet life on his farm, but as a man of strong personality he exerted a marked influence for good in his community, and was noted for his ability to tell a good story. He died in September, 1888, his death being mourned as a loss to the neighborhood. He married Jane Miller, a daughter of Peter and Susan (McCleary) Miller, the former of whom was of Scotch-Irish descent, while the McCleary family came from Scotland to this country, and took an active part in the Revolution. She died aged forty-four years.

The only member of the parental household to grow to years of maturity, Fletcher A. Trousdale spent his boyhood days in a semi-frontier country, and in the district schools acquired a practical education, becoming fitted for the teacher's profession, which he followed for a short time. Early in the seventies he became traveling salesman for Evansville and Cincinnati houses. Leaving the road, Mr. Trousdale was for a few years engaged in mercantile pursuits in Metropolis, and was

later associated with the Massac Iron Company, an industry formed for the purpose of manufacturing cast iron water pipe, and which for several years was a flourishing concern, going to the wall in 1893, when it was sapped of its nourishment by the influence of the trust. While connected with that company Mr. Trousdale entered the field of journalism, his first association in that line having been with the *Metropolis Democrat*, which was sold to A. N. Starkes, and his second venture with the *Metropolis Herald*, which later became the property of A. T. Barnes. On January 1, 1911, Mr. Trousdale, in association with County Superintendent W. A. Spence and Senator D. W. Helm, became identified with the *Journal-Republican*, which is one of the old landmarks of the city, having been founded in 1865. This paper is strongly Republican in politics, and a vigorous advocate of temperance and good morals.

In his political beliefs Mr. Trousdale is a Democrat, and acts with his party in national and state affairs, where the principles of pure Democracy are uppermost, but he has ever lined up with the movement for nation-wide prohibition. His fight against liquor is eternal, and his antagonism of that interest and of the business of selling poison to our citizenship, under license, or otherwise, has a permanent place in his make-up. During the first administration of President Cleveland, Mr. Trousdale served as postmaster of Metropolis, and in 1896 he was elected to represent his district in the General Assembly for one term. This service opened his eyes to many things hitherto unknown to him in regard to the acts of many of the legislators, and it sufficed to cure him of the office habit. Party affiliation means less to him than the standing and character of the candidate for public office, and he supports men rather than party in both local and state affairs.

While in the Legislature Mr. Trousdale introduced the question of draining the swamp lands of Massac, Union and Johnson counties in a bill calculated to bring the subject under agitation rather than with a hope of securing legislation favorable to such a move. Since that time he has persistently and consistently kept this matter before the people, with the result that some eighty thousand acres of hitherto submerged land will soon be drained, and new farms and new homes will spring up in places formerly inhabited by snakes and frogs. So, after a score of years of hammering through the press and by his voice, Mr. Trousdale sees the culmination of a movement that will add great wealth to his county and create a new agricultural district that will challenge in fertility the richest garden spots of our national domain.

Mr. Trousdale has been twice married, his first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Shelby, having died, in Metropolis, leaving no children. He subsequently married, in 1892, Mrs. Grace McCartney Smith, a daughter of the late Captain McCartney, to whom reference is made elsewhere in this volume. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Trousdale, namely: William, Virginia, Dorothy, Frances Blessing, and Stewart, who died in childhood. Mr. Trousdale and his family belong to the Methodist church, and he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

H. H. KOHN. The flourishing, prosperous cities and villages of Union county, Illinois, have furnished a field for the successful development of the careers of some of the foremost citizens of Southern Illinois, and this fact has been demonstrated in no uncertain manner in the life of H. H. Kohn, a prominent business man and able public official of Anna, whose activities have also served as an example of what may be accomplished by the man of industry, perseverance and ability, no matter how humble his start in life may be. Mr. Kohn is a native of



Europe, and came to America as an orphan boy in 1874, when only thirteen years of age. He had no relatives in this country, nor even acquaintances, but on arriving in Boston managed to secure employment as a cash boy at a salary of \$2.50 per week, on which he supported himself. Later, by his industry and good habits, he was advanced to \$3.00 per week, and after a year was given the position of bookkeeper with the same concern, his wages being again increased. In all Mr. Kohn spent two years in Boston, and in 1876, deciding there was a better future for him farther West he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and for three years was employed as a clerk.

In 1879, having saved between \$300 and \$400, Mr. Kohn came to the conclusion that he was ready to enter the business field on his own account, and subsequently located in Jerseyville, Illinois, where, with a friend from the old country he established himself as a general storekeeper. This business, however, did not prove such a successful venture as had been anticipated, and the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Kohn returning to his duties as a clerk. About fifteen months later, having established a good line of credit, Mr. Kohn was able to secure backing from Mr. A. W. Cross, of Jerseyville, Illinois, and opened a store at Chesterfield. Here he was again met by discouraging circumstances, for the mine failed, and the town thus losing the industry upon which all business depended, he was forced to close out his stock. These several disappointments would have caused some men to lose heart, but Mr. Kohn was made of sterner stuff and, nothing daunted, started all over again as a commercial traveler for a wholesale house, being given the Southern Illinois territory. When twenty-seven years of age, on his first trip, he had occasion to visit the village of Anna, and was quick to recognize the fact that this was to be some day a prosperous community. Two years later, therefore, he opened a business here, and it was successful from the start. He is a director of the Anna National Bank, and president of the Commercial Club, having been the only incumbent of that position which he has held for two years.

In 1886 Mr. Kohn was married to Miss Peebles, who was born at Chesterfield, Illinois, in 1860. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Kohn belongs to Lodge No. 520, A. F. & A. M., R. A. C., and Knight Templar No. 13, Cairo. Politically a staunch Republican he has been active in the ranks of his party, is present secretary of the Congressional Committee, and for ten successive years was chairman of the County Central Committee. He was first appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane by Governor Tanner, and has since received appointments to the same office from Governors Yates and Deneen, being an incumbent thereof for twelve years up to the present time. In May, 1910, he was appointed by Governor Deneen a member of the commissioners to dispose of lands on Kaskaskia Island. Mr. Kohn's activities have always been along lines of progress, and while developing his own interests has always been ready to assist in anything that would be of benefit to his adopted locality. He bears a high reputation among his business associates, and his advice is often sought on matters of commercial importance. As a man who has worked himself up from a poor emigrant boy, without friends or means, in a strange country, to a position among the most substantial men of his locality, Mr. Kohn merits the respect in which he is held by his fellow townsmen, and as he has been successful in making his fortune, so has he been equally fortunate in making friends, who are to be found all over this part of the county.

FRANCIS A. SWANNER, a progressive hotel man, farmer and merchant of Parker, Johnson county, was born in Logan county, Kentucky, September 7, 1854, but almost all of his life has been spent in Illinois, where since attaining his majority he has been prominent in business ventures, agriculture and public-spirited movements. His father, Richard Swanner, was born in North Carolina, February 9, 1814, a son of John Swanner, a native and farmer of Virginia, who died on his own farm in Tennessee at a ripe old age. He had nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom Richard, who married Miss Tabitha Hunt, of Tennessee, was one of the eldest.

Richard Swanner and his wife moved from Tennessee to Kentucky about 1850, and from the latter state to Southern Illinois about ten years later, making the last journey in wagons drawn by oxen, in true pioneer style. They settled near Eldorado, Saline county, renting a farm there for two years, after which they purchased eighty acres of wild land from the Illinois Central Railroad Company, near Carbondale, upon which they built a rude log cabin in the woods, where they resided for three years. When they first came to Illinois they had eight children, five of whom were sons, and one daughter was born to them after they settled in this state, making a family of nine children. In 1867 they sold their farm near Carbondale and returned to Eldorado, and there purchased a tract of two hundred acres, which was sold in 1872. At this time they moved to a farm in Saline county, near Stonefort, but in 1875 disposed of this land and moved to Johnson county, one and one-half miles from Parker City, where they purchased one hundred and sixty acres, and lived here during the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in 1886 and the mother in 1890.

Francis A. Swanner had but few advantages in the educational line in his youth, but during later years much study and close observation has made him a well-informed man. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, marrying Miss Malinda Choat on September 26, 1878, she being the daughter of Silas and Emily (Vaughn) Choat, of Tunnel Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Swanner followed farming in Johnson county until 1890, at which time they moved to Parker City, and here Mr. Swanner has since carried on a successful general merchandise business, and associated himself with various movements of public interest. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster, and served in that office for ten years, displaying great executive ability. He is a great friend to education, and although he has no children of his own has been prominent in movements that have tended to advance the development of the school system in his community. He is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres in New Burnside, which he keeps well stocked, and it is supposed that the mineral on this land contains coal and a quartz that is thought to contain gold. In addition to this he has a farm of eighty acres in Tunnel Hill, which is in grass, Parker, situated between the Illinois Central and New York Central Railroads, being an excellent shipping point. Mr. Swanner has also interested himself somewhat in selling railroad ties, and all large ventures of a legitimate nature have received his consideration.

As a citizen and public official Mr. Swanner has discharged his duties in the same faithful manner that he displays in his private business. His trade is a large one, not only in Parker but in the surrounding territory for a radius of some miles, and his store is also a market for the produce of the farmers, who appreciate his liberal methods as to price and a "square deal."



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*C. S. Fraser*



**JOHN L. SCHMIDGALL.** It is due to the efforts of the public-spirited citizens of Murphysboro that this city is at present in such a flourishing condition industrially and commercially, and to the fact that they have found time to lay aside their private interests and take up the work of promoting the movements that have pertained to the civic welfare. Ex-Mayor John L. Schmidgall, a business citizen of high standing and a leader of Republican politics in Jackson county, occupies a prominent place among the representative men of this class. He has been a resident of Murphysboro all of his life, and was born April 17, 1870, a son of Henry and Sarah (Cooper) Schmidgall.

Henry Schmidgall, who is well remembered in Murphysboro as a business man of excellent reputation, was a soldier during the Civil war, enlisting August 12, 1862, in Company D, Eighty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and serving until he received his honorable discharge at Vicksburg, August 5, 1865. He had a fine war record, and when he took up the occupations of peace was as faithful to his city's interests as he had been to his country's and during a long period spent in farming and the transfer business established a reputation for fair dealing and public-spirited citizenship. His death occurred March 20, 1911.

John L. Schmidgall received his early educational training in the public schools of Murphysboro, after leaving which he entered Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of C. E. Until 1894 he was engaged in civil engineering, and in that year became an operator, but in 1900 sold out and became the owner of the Schmidgall Coal Company, which employs sixty-five men and has an output of two hundred and fifty tons of coal daily. Since his father's death Mr. Schmidgall has been the manager of his estate, and he is also a director in the Southern Illinois Milling Company. He has been very prominent in Republican politics here, and has served the city as alderman for three years, resigning that office to accept the nomination for the mayoralty chair, to which he was eventually elected and served faithfully and efficiently from 1909 until 1911. He was for a long period a member of the city school board and is now trustee of the township high schools. Formerly he was secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, and he now serves as a member of the executive board. Mr. Schmidgall is a member of the Illinois Mine Rescue Commission, and has interested himself in other movements of a progressive nature.

On June 16, 1897, Mr. Schmidgall was united in marriage with Miss Edna Davis, daughter of G. B. Davis, a well known pharmacist of De Soto, Illinois, and three children have been born to this union, namely: Henry Arthur, John Raymond and Robert Green. Fraternally Mr. Schmidgall is a thirty-second degree Mason, being past high priest in the chapter, a member of the Knights Templar at Cairo and the Consistory at Chicago, and he also holds membership in the Elks. Years of activities in the business and political fields have given him a wide acquaintance, and it is safe to say that there is no more popular citizen in Murphysboro.

**ALEXANDER S. FRASER.** Conspicuous among the younger generation of men who have been active in aiding the upbuilding, growth and material improvement of Cairo is Alexander S. Fraser, now serving as sheriff of Alexander county. He was born in this city, June 3, 1869, coming from pure Scotch ancestry.

His father, Alexander Fraser, was born in 1832, in Michigan, where his parents settled on coming from Scotland to the United States. A

natural mechanic, he belonged to that class of industrious citizens who make history with their hands only, and whose combined labors are a potent force in the development of every community. During the Civil war he fought valiantly in the Federal army, and was afterwards engaged in business as a coppersmith in Cairo, where he resided until his death, in 1884. His wife, whose name before marriage was Mary Elizabeth Morris, survived him many years, passing away in Cairo in 1907. Five children blessed their union, as follows: George, who was employed in the office of the Illinois Central Railway Company, died while yet in the prime of manhood; Llewellyn, who married Herman Schuh, died in Cairo; William P. who is serving as deputy sheriff under his brother; Charles lived but a few brief years; and Alexander S.

Completing his early studies in the city schools of Cairo, Alexander S. Fraser was graduated from the Glendale Institute, at Kirkwood, Missouri, in 1889. Possessing an unlimited amount of energy and ambition, he then embarked in the business of contracting, general construction, grading and paving, and in the course of a few years made the firm of A. S. Fraser one of vast importance in the affairs of the city. He was one of the bidders in the first paving contract let in Cairo, and initiated the work of making a modern town by paving Levee and Twenty-eighth streets. The fruit of his labors as a builder and contractor may be seen in the Lohr Bottling Works; the Booker Packing Company's buildings; the Cairo Brewery; the Marks block; and in many of the finest residences in the city.

Having inherited the political faith in which he was reared, Mr. Fraser is a steadfast Democrat, and in 1910 was selected as the party candidate for sheriff of Alexander county, at the election defeating his Republican opponent by fourteen hundred votes, which he secured in a county that has a normal Republican majority of eighteen hundred. He has now the distinction of being the first Democratic sheriff that the county ever elected. A prominent member of his party, Mr. Fraser has been regularly chosen as a member of the Alexander County Democratic Committee, and has served his party as a delegate to the state conventions.

On April 3, 1901, Mr. Fraser was united in marriage with Tillie Blattaui, who was born in Cairo, of German parents, in 1874, and two children have been born of their union, namely: William L., who died in childhood; and Elizabeth Llewellyn. Fraternally Mr. Fraser is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the Knights Templar degrees; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Order of Eagles.

**PETER T. LANGAN.** A man whose perseverance, industry and business sagacity has been largely instrumental in the establishment of one of Cairo's greatest industries is Peter T. Langan, a man in whom those potential elements that are essential in every successful career seem to center. He has been a citizen of Cairo since 1872. His advent hither marked the entry of an orphan boy without influential friends to equip him for life's battles or to make an opening for a successful career, and while he has won the fight and placed himself upon a footing with the strong men of commercial and financial power in this city, his achievement has only come after many sacrifices, numerous disappointments and embarrassing situations, to detail which it is not the province of this sketch to do.

Peter T. Langan was born near Louisville, Kentucky, June 16, 1859. He was the only child of his parents, and his mother died in



1861, soon after which date his father seemed to have abandoned him and left him to the care and keeping of his grandmother. When she died in 1872 his anchor to a home was cut off, and he came to a relative in Cairo. He saw so little of a schoolroom that he can hardly be said to have acquired any education as a lad, and the necessity of the situation placed him in the employ of a mill owner and for two years he took his first lessons about a sawmill, which service proved to be the entering wedge to his greatest achievement. Mr. Langan next learned the machinists trade in the shop of J. B. Reed, of Cairo, a business that is yet a part of modern Cairo, but when he had completed his service he resumed work in a sawmill with T. W. Leahigh, and remained with him eight years. He then became yard foreman for the Cairo Box Factory with DeMoncourt & Haliday, and acquired additional education in the lumber business there. Having accumulated some little capital, he purchased a sawmill and went into the forest region of southeastern Missouri, where he was engaged for five years in cutting lumber, during which time he laid the real foundation for a business career. Having acquired capital, Mr. Langan now returned to Cairo and purchased the old J. V. Allen lumber yard, founded by Samuel Walters, and the main retail yard of the city, and from 1892 to the present his time has been devoted to the expansion of his business to cover all departments relating to house-building and to the development of a planing mill business with a capacity requisite to the demands of an area embracing portions of five states and ranking as a first-class builders' supply factory. His mill and yards cover more than three blocks in the business section of the city and his various industries give employment to a small army of men. He does both a wholesale and a are doors, sash, blinds, mouldings, stairs, balusters, newels, stair-retail business and his billhead shows that his chief articles of stock railings, mantels, frames, dressed and rough lumber, lath, shingles, store counters, shelving, scroll sawing and turning, brackets, flooring, ceiling, weather-boarding, builders' hardware and paints. The management of his varied and complex enterprise requires all the time that a busy man ought to devote to each working day, and it is this continuous application for the past twenty years which has built up his inter-state reputation and brought him from the area of rough waters to a smooth sea and a safe harbor.

Mr. Langan is a director in the Cairo National Bank and of the Central Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the Board of Trade, of the Commercial Club and of the Retail Merchants' Association. His attitude toward his city has earned him recognition among those who are counted upon to do responsible service for the municipality, and he has frequently been selected by the Mayor, as well as by the Governor of Illinois, to act as delegate to conventions which meet to discuss deep waterways and other subjects pertaining to improved facilities for domestic transportation. He has acquired other property interests in Cairo beside his immense mill and business property. He is an Elk and a Knight of Columbus, and his religious affiliation is with the Catholic church.

Mr. Langan was first married in October, 1883, and to this union there were born the following children: William, who is associated with his father in business; Edwin, who is married and in business at Mounds, Illinois; and Mabel and Edith. His second marriage was with Miss Minnie Rennie, and by this union there are Mary, Jamie, Peter T., Jr., Frances Cecile and George Parsons, the latter named in honor of the distinguished mayor of Cairo. In conclusion it may be

said of Mr. Langan that he has been one of those who have believed in the future of his city and by his active and progressive spirit has done much to promote its industrial growth. He has never been actuated by any narrow, selfish motives, but, prospering himself, he has enjoyed the prosperity of others, knowing that the welfare of one individual alone never furthers but only retards the growth of a community. He has been upright and honorable in all his dealings with his fellowmen and has merited the respect and esteem in which he is universally held.

AMBERT D. MORGAN. Among the newer residents in Herrin is one who has made for himself a warm place in the hearts of the citizens of this town. This is the young lawyer, Ambert D. Morgan. Having equipped himself with the best preparation possible, he has put this training to such good use that he is fast becoming known as one of the most dependable men in the legal profession in his county. A convincing tongue and a clear brain ready to grasp the salient points of an argument, together with a large fund of legal knowledge stored away in his brain, make him a formidable opponent for even the best of his fraternity.

Ambert D. Morgan is a native of the state to whose service he has chosen to give his young manhood, being born in Kane county, Illinois, on the 29th of October, 1886. His father, Lyman D. Morgan, owns a beautiful country home near Hampshire, and here it was that the lad grew up. Small wonder that men find the young lawyer a master of persuasive diction. Eloquence is born and bred in open fields and under fresh skies, not in smoky cities with all their glowing picture galleries and theatres.

Lyman D. Morgan was born in McHenry county, Illinois, in 1844, and spent his boyhood near Marengo, acquiring as much of an education as could be obtained from the primitive district schools of his day. When his country called for men he gave an eager service, enlisting in Company G, of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, to fight the misguided "Johnny Rebs." His service was such that the opinions with which he began his term of enlistment, anent the general depravity of the enemy, were not likely to be changed as were those of his brethren in the Army of the Potomac, for his work was chasing marauding Indians and fighting bushwhackers, who were disturbing the peace out on the borders of Kansas and the Indian Territory. He was a corporal in his company, while the regiment was commanded by Colonel Breekinridge. During the latter part of the war his command was ordered to southern Missouri, where a sort of intermittent warfare was going on, momentarily exciting and a necessary duty, but how often must the heart of the boy corporal have longed to be over in the blood-stained Virginian valleys where the destinies of a people were being hewn out with fire and sword. With the restoration of peace Mr. Morgan returned to his deserted farm, from whence he eventually moved to Kane county, Illinois. After the stirring scenes of his youth he has been content to devote himself to quiet agricultural pursuits during the rest of his life, but when the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic rolls around he is usually present to exchange reminiscences with his old comrades in arms. He has been in command of the local post of the above organization, and takes considerable interest in local political affairs, his sympathies and support being with the Republican party.

Lyman D. Morgan married Miss Elizabeth A. Helmer, at Platte, Michigan, on the 9th day of May, 1870. She was of Scotch parentage,



born at Overton, Ohio. Her father, Erastus Helmer, was also a native of Ohio. Ambert D. is the fourth of several children, including Professor Ora S., principal of the college of agriculture of Columbia University, in New York city; Mabel L., of Lansing, Michigan; Izo, wife of Earl Crandall, of Kane county; Eugenia, now teaching in the public schools of Hampshire; and Judd, a student at the University of Illinois.

This branch of the Morgan family was founded in Illinois by Lyman Morgan, father of Lyman D. When a young man he came into this part of the country from New York state, the year being 1835. In McHenry county he met and married Polly Thomas, and four children were born to them, Leroy R., who served in the Eighth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war and now resides in Platte, Michigan; Lyman D.; Calvin, who died unmarried; and Lucretia, who became the wife of D. Bowen and died in Denver, Colorado.

Ambert D. Morgan prepared himself for college in the high schools of Hampshire and Elgin. He was graduated from the former, but spent two years in Elgin before entering the State University at Champaign. It had always been his purpose to fit himself for the profession of medicine, and he entered on his collegiate work with that intent, but after two years in the University he was forced to leave his books and go to work. The position which he took was under the civil service, as postal clerk, running on the Illinois Central Railroad between Chicago and Carbondale. In addition to his duties in this capacity he had the ambition, at the beginning of his four years as postal clerk, to take up the study of law in the Illinois College of Law, having abandoned the idea of becoming a physician, and he had the grit to stick to it until he received his degree in 1909. Being now ready for active work in his chosen profession, he resigned from the government service and located in Herrin, as an attorney at law. During the same year he passed his examinations for the bar before the supreme court of the state at Springfield, and was admitted to the right to practice in all the state and federal courts of Illinois.

On the 25th of December, 1910, Ambert D. Morgan was married to Alberta Eubank, the ceremony taking place in Centralia, Illinois. His wife is the daughter of James S. Eubank, a representative of one of the oldest families of the county. He is a well known blacksmith, and his wife is Olive Whitehead. Mrs. Morgan was born in Williamson county, in 1890. A daughter was born of this marriage on December 16, 1911, Lillian Eugenia.

Mr. Morgan is a faithful member of the Republican party and is interested in the fraternal orders to the extent of belonging to the Modern Woodmen. He is also an enthusiastic member of Alpha Kappa Phi, one of the legal group of college fraternities.

Mr. Morgan is a man of much promise, one whom his town will be proud to own. He now possesses that trait in which the members of his profession are supposed to be notoriously lacking, that is, honesty. The record of his past life tells of too true and fine a nature for one not to believe that he will keep his honesty and uprightness of purpose in the face of the temptations that will come to him. At present his cleverness has won him much admiration and his personal charm has brought to him many friends, so that his fellow citizens of the older generation look upon him as one of those who will be ready to lift the burden from their shoulders when they are ready to lay it down.

**JAMES S. HESTER.** A typical example of the virile manhood of Southern Illinois is found in James S. Hester. Born in the South, he accompanied his parents to Illinois as a youth, resisted the lure of the city and of the great West, to which so many of his boyhood companions yielded, and after serving his country valiantly as a soldier during the Civil war, set himself to the task of extracting wealth from the farm. After more than forty years spent in agricultural pursuits he has now retired and is enjoying the fruits of his labors as a resident of the city of Vienna.

The grandfather of James S. Hester, B. Hester, was a pioneer settler of Franklin county, Alabama, and built the first house in Franklin, the county seat. His son, Chesley B. Hester, was born in Alabama, and brought his family to Southern Illinois during the fall of 1863, when the Union sympathizers, to which class the Hesters belonged, were driven from the Southern states. On coming to Illinois Mr. Hester located on a farm near Vienna, about four miles away, having served for eleven months as a member of Company B, Sixty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he had enlisted at Corinth, Mississippi, September 11, 1862, and from which he received his honorable discharge on account of disability. He never recovered from the bad effects of his army service, and died in 1881. He had a family of six sons and three daughters, but a number of the children died on coming North, on account of the great change in climate. Samaria is deceased; James S. is the subject of this review; John C. and Louis are deceased; Emily married a Mr. Dooley; and Alfred Henry, Clinton, Hannah and Alabama are deceased. Mrs. Hester survived her husband only five days.

James S. Hester was born October 14, 1846, in Franklin county, Alabama, and had not yet reached his sixteenth birthday when he enlisted in the same company with his father. He was well grown and sturdy and much better able to stand the rigors of army life than the older man, and would have completed his enlistment of three years had not the war closed some three months prior to that time. For some time he was engaged in garrison duty around Corinth and Iuka, Mississippi, as well as Glendale, which was his headquarters for ten months, and he then went to Pulaski, Tennessee, and Decatur, Alabama, subsequently, in the spring of 1864, going to Chattanooga to participate in the battles around that place. He then joined Sherman's division and took part in the famous March to the Sea, and was in the fighting all through to Savannah, where he boarded ship to Buford, South Carolina. Marching through to Goldsboro, the regiment went on to Raleigh, North Carolina, where they received the news of Lee's surrender amid great rejoicing. Mr. Hester's brigade then went on to Richmond, and then to Washington, D. C., where it participated in the Grand Review, and he was mustered out of the service June 8, 1865, and paid off and discharged at Springfield, Illinois. His brave and faithful services finished, Mr. Hester went to Dongola by rail and joined the family at Vienna, working on his father's farm until 1867. In that year he married and began life for himself on a rented farm situated two miles northwest of Vienna, but in the next year moved to another farm two and one-half miles southwest of Vienna, on which he continued operations until 1879. At that time he purchased thirty-two acres of land, and from that time on his rise as an agriculturist was rapid, his holdings now amounting to two hundred and twenty-three acres of excellent land, which is being operated by his sons. In November, 1904, Mr. Hester left the farm and moved to Vienna, where he purchased a fine residence and nine lots.



He has been active in civic affairs and county politics and a hard and faithful worker in the ranks of the Republican party, serving at various times as school director and road commissioner, and at present acting for the second time as a member of the Vienna city council. He is a popular comrade of Vienna Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his family are consistent members of the United Brethren church.

Mr. Hester was married (first) in May, 1867, to Joyce Adeline Ridenhower, daughter of A. M. Ridenhower, and she died in 1895, having been the mother of thirteen children, of whom two are deceased, William, who passed away at the age of thirteen years, and John, who died when six months old, while the survivors are: R. A., A. M., T. F., Mary Jane, Nancy Ann, Alfred, Garfield, May, Sarah, Marion Tullis and Mrs. Cora Jones. Mr. Hester's second marriage occurred in 1897, when he was united with his first wife's sister, Mrs. Mary Jane (Ridenhower-Hester) Newby, who married first John Hester and for her second husband William M. Newby, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Hester has fifteen grandchildren. He is one of his community's prominent and influential citizens, having proved himself as faithful and capable in discharging the duties that have fallen to his lot during days of peace as he did in his youth as a wearer of the blue during the dark days of the Civil war.

ALBERT W. WILLIAMSON, president of the Williamson-Kuny Mill & Lumber Company, has been a resident of Mound City for the past thirty years, and it would be indeed difficult to say if any other citizen of that city has done more for its development or given greater aid to the city and county in the administration of its affairs than has he.

Albert W. Williamson was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 16, 1858, in which city his father, David C. Williamson, was engaged in the manufacture of staves. The latter was born near Oswego, New York, in 1830, being the son of a farmer and with not more advantages than the average country youth is favored with. In his young manhood Mr. Williamson engaged in the manufacture of hardwood lumber with a small mill near his native town, but he subsequently transferred his activities to Camden, New Jersey, and in the early fifties established himself in Chicago in a manufacturing business. During the ensuing years he suffered financial reverses, due to various causes, and he left Chicago, taking over the management of a stove mill in Valparaiso, Indiana. He was thus occupied until 1866, when he went to Paducah, Kentucky, in which town he launched out into business on his own responsibility again, and he was connected with the firm of Farley & Williamson as one of its partners when he passed away in 1876.

In the neighborhood where he was born and reared David Williamson married Miss Angelina Dudley, and she is now a member of the family of her son Albert W., in Mound City, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Two children of their union survive: Ella, wife of T. M. Ford, and Albert W., of this review.

Albert W. Williamson was educated in the public schools of Kentucky. As soon as he arrived at an age when he would be of assistance to his father in the business he entered the office of the Farley & Williamson Company, where he acquired a concise and far-reaching knowledge of the technical side of the business, and proved himself so well conversant with the intricacies of the business that on the death of his parent he remained in the business for five years as the partner of Mr. Farley.

In 1881 he removed from Paducah and established a home in Mound

City. For a time he operated a lumber and shingle mill across the river in Ballard county, Kentucky, as junior member of the firm of Ford & Williamson, but in the year 1885 that plant was brought to Mound City and the business continued without any change in its management until in 1893, when Mr. Williamson purchased his partner's interest in the concern and thereafter conducted the business alone until in 1903, when the present firm, the Williamson-Kuny Mill & Lumber Company was incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, since then very materially increased by the earnings of the plant, which has flourished abundantly since its establishment.

The plant of the Williamson-Kuny Mill & Lumber Company is the principal industry of Mound City, which boasts a goodly number of manufacturing concerns, and has a daily capacity of fifty thousand feet of lumber and veneer, with a weekly pay-roll of one thousand two hundred dollars.

Mr. Williamson's record regarding his connection with the many financial organizations of his city is indeed an enviable one. He is vice-president and a director of the First State Bank of Mound City, and has been president of the Mound City Building and Loan Association since its organization twenty-five years ago, in which positions he has done splendid work for those institutions, being in many respects responsible for the firm and solid footing upon which they stand today. He has been county commissioner for ten years, and it is generally conceded that it was through his unceasing endeavor that the county seat was retained at its present location—no small feat in the face of the opposition set forth; while his successful handling and final putting through of the bond issue for the erection of a courthouse and jail is a service for which his city and county is manifestly indebted to him.

In all Mr. Williamson's relations to his city has been an attitude of service. In 1890 he was elected to the mayoralty, in which capacity he served three terms. During his tenure of office many improvements in civic affairs came to pass, conspicuous among them being the establishment of the concrete or granitoid walk in lieu of the board sidewalk, and surface drainage by the installation of pumps. Mule-car service by the railroad, company between Mound City and Mounds was discarded in favor of the locomotive, and steps were taken by means of which to encourage manufacturers to establish at this point, admittedly an advantageous location when brought to the notice of the outside world; and as a stockholder in the inter-urban railway he largely helped to make that railway a possibility.

In his political activity Mr. Williamson has been the exponent of Republican principles and has supported Republican candidates for many important offices. It has been his pleasure to frequently see representatives of his party in state conventions and himself a delegate, and when occasion demanded he has given freely of his substance for the support of the cause. Mr. Williamson is an active member of the Commercial Club of Mound City, and has served the Club as its president and variously upon many important committees.

On June 26, 1893, Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Inez Culp at Anna, Illinois, she being a daughter of Marshall Culp. The issue of their union are a son and daughter, Frederick and Alberta. The family are members of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN EZEKIEL J. INGERSOLL. The fabric of human life woven by the Fates for the children of men is far too often, nay, almost always, of rough and gloomy texture, and presents to the casual observation only its darker tints, its rasping and resisting qualities for service,



and the shadows which inevitably belong to it. There are, there must be, bright patches in every expression of it, but for the greater part the sombre hues predominate, or seem to, and give class and character to the whole web.

It is a genuine pleasure to chronicle a striking exception to the rule. This is to be found in the lives of Ezekiel J. and Harriet Helen (Lawrence) Ingersoll, esteemed residents of Carbondale for over fifty-three years. Their earthly career, from the time of their union in marriage on September 21, 1858, to the present time (1911) has seemed to flow steadily on in one calm, full current of active goodness, and to be altogether bright with the light shining from their benignant spirits and reflected from the happiness they have bestowed on others.

Mr. Ingersoll was born at Greensburg, Indiana, on November 18, 1836, and when he was but two years old was taken by his parents to Lebanon, Ohio. There he grew to manhood and obtained his education. In 1853 he moved to Paris, Illinois, and on June 6, 1859, became a resident of Carbondale, which has ever since been his home. Soon after his arrival in the city he began business here as a jeweler, in a room of the building now occupied by the First National Bank. But this he was not destined to continue long without a serious interruption involving continued danger to him and apprehension among the numerous friends he had in the city even then, after living only a short time among its people.

The Civil war came on and put the patriotism of men all over the country to the severest test it had ever known. Early in the contest Mr. Ingersoll responded to the call for volunteers to defend the Union against forced dismemberment, enlisting on July 20, 1862, in Company H, Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, in which he served to the close of the conflict. He had received a fair military education by a three years' service in a well drilled militia company, and in the Federal army, where trained officers were badly needed, his promotion was rapid. He passed all the ranks from sergeant-major to captain, reaching the last in February, 1863, after the battle of Stone River. In the battle of Chickamauga he received a wound, and in that of Franklin another. His wounds did not disable him, however, and he was with his regiment in other hard fought battles and a great many skirmishes. Near the end of the war he acted as major, and at times was in command of the regiment, which he handled with intrepid courage and highly commendable skill and sagacity.

Mr. Ingersoll's interest in the welfare of Carbondale and Jackson counties, and his services in promoting the progress and improvement of both, won for him the regard of the whole people long ago. The residents of the city showed their appreciation of his merit and their faith in his ability and integrity by electing him mayor four times; and the people of the legislative district theirs by making him their representative in the Thirty-eighth General Assembly. In this body he was assigned to several important committees and rendered his district and the whole state signal and appreciated service. He assisted in drafting the law which transferred the Lincoln monument to the state of Illinois. This law provides that the custodian of the monument shall be an Illinois soldier as long as one remains in the state. And when the last veteran shall have been laid to rest the position must be given to the son of a soldier of Illinois, and so on down the line in perpetual succession. During the session Mr. Ingersoll also secured an appropriation of forty thousand dollars for the erection of the building, on the campus of the University, devoted to science, and in many other ways made his pres-

ence in the General Assembly felt greatly to the advantage of the people.

In fact, during his service in that body he attracted the attention of all portions of the state and won the approval of its leading men on all sides. Governor Oglesby appointed him a trustee of the Southern Illinois Normal School, and he was continued in this position by Governors Fifer, Tanner and Yates, serving in it sixteen years in all. The present condition of this great institution shows that it has been well managed, and its history during the period of his trusteeship reflects great credit on everybody connected with the control and government of it.

In political relations Mr. Ingersoll is an uncompromising Republican, and has been from the organization of the party. He called the first Republican meeting ever held in Jackson county. He assisted in organizing the Lincoln and Hamlin Club of Carbondale in 1860, and served as its president. He has supported the candidates of the party at every election since then, and expects to stand by the convictions that have guided him thus far to the end of his life with unswerving loyalty.

In fraternal life he has been an active and enthusiastic member of the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic. In the former he belongs to Shekinah Lodge, No. 241, and was its worshipful master four years. In the latter he holds membership in John W. Lawrence Post, No. 297, of which he has been post commander five years and still holds the position (1912). He has also been Adjutant of the Southern Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Association.

As noted above, Mr. Ingersoll was married on September 21, 1858, in Paris, Illinois, to Miss Harriet Helen Lawrence, a native and at the time of her marriage a resident of that city. On September 21, 1908, they celebrated their golden wedding, without pomp or splendor of display, but modestly and quietly, in an atmosphere redolent with the fragrance of a half century of true domestic happiness and fidelity, and on that occasion received the voluntary and cordial testimony of the whole city that they were held in the highest esteem by its people of all classes and conditions.

There was abundant reason for this outpouring of popular approval. During the whole time of their previous residence in Carbondale Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll had been potential aids in every good work done in the community. In the church, in the Sunday-school, in all organizations for the amelioration of human sorrow and the uplifting of mankind laboring in the city they had been untiring toilers, and hundreds of unfortunates had been recipients of their bounty. They had reared five orphans of other parents from childhood to manhood and womanhood, and bestowed on them a full measure of parental care and affection, and they had done all their good deeds without ostentation, and from a genuine love of their fellow creatures. The people of Carbondale revere them for the uprightness of their lives, the usefulness of their citizenship, the sincerity and largeness of their charity toward all mankind, and their intrinsic worth in every way, and were glad of an opportunity to manifest their feelings on the subject.

MRS. DAMIE MORRAY. Some of the most highly improved and productive farms of Johnson county are owned and operated by women, and among them are found tracts which have remained in the same family for many years. Mrs. Damie Morray, of Bloomfield township, belongs to the class of women agriculturists who have succeeded in their operations because their whole lives have been spent in an agricultural atmosphere and they have received the same rigid training that has been given to the



male members of their families. Reared on farms, having an intimate knowledge of climatic and soil conditions in their neighborhoods, when these women are given the management of property they are as well prepared to get results as the men, and the standard set by the women farmers of Southern Illinois is something of which the state should be proud. Mrs. Morray was born October 10, 1870, in Bloomfield township, and is a daughter of Mears P. and Annie (Hester) Fort.

Mrs. Morray's parents were born in Tennessee, and in that state were married, January 11, 1847. Coming to Illinois during the late 'forties, they settled on a farm situated one and one-half miles northeast of Vienna, and there resided during the remainder of their lives, Mr. Fort passing away May 6, 1882, and his widow following him to the grave July 8, 1897. They had a family of eleven children, as follows: Amanda L., who married a Mr. Hendry and is now deceased; J. L.; Emily F., who is deceased; W. G.; Gustavus, who is deceased; David W., Samuel H. and Margaret V., all of whom are deceased; Georgia, who married Dr. Thomson and is now deceased; Albert, who resides in Texas; and Damie.

Mrs. Morray grew up on the homestead farm, receiving an excellent training in the duties of domestic life and taking part in much of the work on the farm. It was but natural that she should gain much valuable experience as to farming methods, and this has stood her in good stead in later years. She was married (first) in 1891, to David Pippins, a native of Johnson county and a son of Gilbert Pippins, and two children were born to them: Edna and Auttie, the latter of whom died in infancy. Edna married James B. Garrett, a son of John Garrett and Nancy (Harris) Garrett, the former a veteran of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry during the Civil war. One child, James Brooks Garrett, has been born to them. David Pippins, who was a farmer near Vienna, and died September 17, 1894, was a son of Gilbert Pippins, who served in the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under General John A. Logan.

On December 8, 1898, Mrs. Pippins was married to Joseph Morray, and five children were born to this union: William Frank, James Floyd, Joseph Eugene, Morris Albert and John Bishop, the last named being deceased. Joseph Morray was born September 20, 1845, and was a son of James Bishop Morray, captain of Company B, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, during the Civil war, and saw considerable service. Joseph Morray was married (first) to Miss Gussie Haley, who died July 2, 1878, leaving three children: Mrs. Minnie Mathis; Gussie; and Ollie, who died in infancy. He married (second) Miss Ola Whittenberg, who died October 8, 1897, there being three children born to this union: Ralph, Mabel and Eulala, of whom Mabel is deceased. Mr. Morray was a successful farmer of Johnson county, and at the time of his death, December 29, 1906, was the owner of six hundred acres of fine farming land, all of which is now owned by his widow and her children, they having purchased the interest of the other heirs to the estate. In the home farm there are forty acres, on which is situated a handsome farm residence; forty acres are located one-quarter mile south; forty-five acres are north one-half mile, and three acres are in Bloomfield, the remainder being in Simpson and Burnside townships, which land is leased to renters.

Mrs. Morray has had considerable success in her operations, and displays a progressive and enterprising spirit in regard to movements calculated to be of benefit to her community. She and her children are faithful members of the Methodist church, and all are well and favorably known in religious and social circles.

SIDNEY C. MARTIN, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Anna, Illinois, for more than a quarter of a century, is one of the leading members of the profession in Southern Illinois, and has also identified himself with business and public life. Dr. Martin was born in Union county, January 10, 1851, and is a son of Samuel and Matilda (McElhaney) Martin, both families having located in Union county at an early day.

Samuel Martin was born in Jackson county, Alabama, in 1824, and was six years of age when brought to Union county by his parents, who located on a farm about five miles east of Anna, and in 1851 they moved to Fort Worth, Texas, where they died. He grew to manhood on the old homestead, and spent his life in farming, becoming one of the leading agriculturists of his day and serving as county treasurer and assessor for five years. His wife was born in Jonesboro, Illinois, in 1827, her parents having settled in Union county ten years previous to that time, and owned a farm where the town of Jonesboro now stands. Samuel Martin died at Anna in 1898. The youth of Sidney C. Martin was spent much the same as other farmers' boys, and his preliminary education was secured in the common schools. After three years' study in the medical department of the Northwestern University, Chicago, he was graduated in 1884 and at once settled in Anna, where he formed a partnership with Dr. J. I. Hale, with whom he continued to be associated until 1909. Dr. E. V. Hale, son of the elder Hale, was admitted to the firm in 1897, and on the dissolution of partnership in 1909, the younger member and Mr. Martin formed a connection that has lasted to the present time. Dr. Martin is recognized as one of the eminent members of the Union county medical profession, and for some years acted as president of the Union County Medical Society. He also belongs to the Illinois, Southern Illinois and American organizations, and is now serving in the office of health official, a position which he has held on several previous occasions. Dr. Martin adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and for fifteen years has served very acceptably as a member of the school board. The greater part of his time and attention have been given to his extensive practice, but he has also found time to identify himself with several large business enterprises, being at present the president of the Anna Lumber Company, a director in the First National Bank of Anna, and a stockholder in the Anna Building and Loan Association and the Union Fruit Package Company. He is a popular member of the Commercial Club, and belongs to Anna Blue Lodge No. 520, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held several offices.

In 1892, Dr. Martin was married to Miss Minnie Boettner, of Jonesboro, Illinois, daughter of J. C. and Julia Boettner, and one daughter was born to this union: Esther, born in 1895, who resides at home and is now a student in the Union Academy. A close student, a careful observer, full of energy and possessed of executive ability, Dr. Martin has attained a high position in his profession, while the extensive nature of the various enterprises with which he has been connected has given him a prominent standing in the business world of Union county.

DOCTOR WILLIAM A. MATTHEWS. In 1868, the very year in which, by a pleasant coincidence, a little group of the good citizens of Franklin county, Illinois, met together and formulated the plans which resulted in the foundation of Ewing College, an institution which, fostered by their enlightened and upright ideas, was to constitute a fitting place of educational discipline for their children and grandchildren, there was born near the city of Birmingham, England, one William A. Matthews, who was one day to cross the blue Atlantic and take his place as president of



this college. Dr. Matthews is the son of John and Ann (Smart) Matthews, both deceased. He comes from Welsh and English stock, and, as one biographer has said in this connection, "This may account for his passion for Evangelism on the one hand and his persistent determination to succeed on the other." When only a few years of age his parents concluded to come to this country in search of the wider opportunity which they believed America to possess for them and their children. They soon found their way to Illinois and located at Centralia. At the age of fourteen young William was converted and baptised into the Centralia Baptist church and in 1888, when only twenty years of age, he was licensed to preach by the Fourth Baptist church of St. Louis, Missouri.

Doctor Matthews, from his boyhood, was ever zealous for learning and found his greatest satisfaction in books. He received a very thorough training for the ministry, pursuing his studies in the following institutions of learning: Shurtleff, Ewing, Washington Universities, Morgan Park Baptist Seminary and the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. He took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Ewing in 1895, M. A. in 1898, and in 1904 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He has held leading pastorates in St. Louis, Missouri, Aurora and Chicago, Illinois, and in 1909 he was summer supply at Dr. James Spurgeon's Tabernacle in London, England. That was followed by a three weeks' campaign of evangelism in Scotland. He came into international prominence in 1909 by reviewing Professor G. B. Foster's *Theology* before the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Chicago in such manner that the Professor's name was dropped from the roll of the conference. He is widely known in the central west as a lecturer against higher criticism and has made himself a recognized authority on the subject.

Doctor Matthews assumed the presidency of Ewing College in 1910, and his incumbency has proved a material, intellectual and spiritual blessing to school and student, citizen and community. Under his administration a wise and progressive leadership is bringing the school on towards the accomplishment of its purposes and realization of its high mission. It has been said of him, "Perhaps no man could have been elected to the presidency of Ewing who would bring it greater strength or better command the confidence and support of Ewing's constituency than Doctor Matthews."

Dr. Matthews was married to Miss Della M. Burton, of Upper Alton, Illinois, in 1892. They have six children: Stewart, Esther, Ruth, Delight, William A., Jr., and Dorothy.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON MATHIS.** Many of the men who have been instrumental in keeping the agricultural standard high in Johnson county have started their careers in other vocations and have been unable to resist the call of the soil even though they have attained success in different lines. There is a certain fascination in the life of the farmer to those who come of families whose main occupation has been the tilling of the soil, and one who has returned to farming and achieved considerable success is George Washington Mathis, of Bloomfield township, who was for many years well known as an educator. Mr. Mathis comes of an old and honored Johnson county family, and was born not far from his present residence, July 18, 1869, a son of Robert D. and Lucinda (Fairless) Mathis.

John Mathis, the great-grandfather of George W., was a native of Virginia, and one of the original pioneers of Trigg county, Kentucky. He married Margaret Brown, and in 1846 they migrated to Randolph county, Illinois, where both passed away. Among their children was

William Mathis, who was born and reared in Kentucky, and was there married to Cynthia Scott, of Trigg county, daughter of William and Mary (Moore) Scott, and to them were born five children, namely: Robert D., Elizabeth E., John B., Margaret A. and James P. William Mathis accompanied his father's family to Randolph county, Illinois, in 1846, but in 1849 migrated to Johnson county by ox-team, purchased Government land in Bloomfield township, and there built a log cabin and settled down to clearing his farm. He spent the remainder of his life in farming, and died November 22, 1860, his widow surviving until June, 1888. They were well known all over Bloomfield township, and Mr. Mathis had the reputation of being an excellent farmer and progressive, public-spirited citizen.

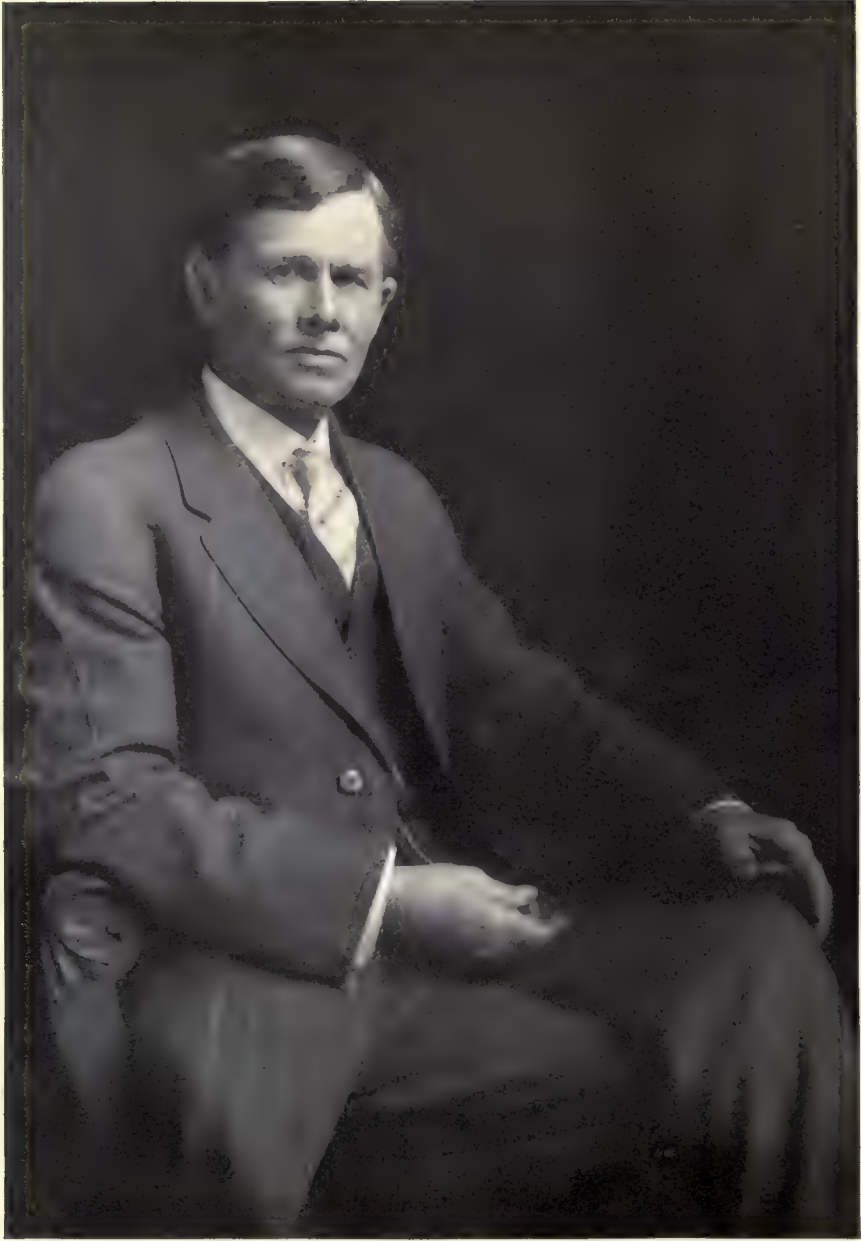
Robert D. Mathis was also born in Kentucky, and was a lad when he accompanied his parents to Randolph county. He was brought up there and in Johnson county, and his education was secured in the district schools of his day. When he was married he settled on rented land, but after six years was able to purchase a farm of forty acres, to which he added from time to time until he was the owner of a finely-cultivated tract of one hundred and forty acres. He was active and influential in local Republican politics, and his fellow citizens manifested their confidence in his integrity and ability by electing him collector of taxes two years, township treasurer for ten years and justice of the peace for a long period. He was successful in his agricultural operations, and the same enthusiasm and conscientious labor that give him a position among the substantial men of his district were brought into play in his public service, and the manner in which he discharged the duties of his various offices stamped him as a man who had the best interests of his community at heart. Mr. Mathis married Miss Lucinda Fairless in 1858, daughter of Robert and Matilda (Buchanan) Fairless, natives of Gallatin county, Illinois, and they had a family of four children: John P., George W., Olonzo F. and Lillian V.

George W. Mathis was brought up to the life of a farmer, and his education was secured in the Bloomfield township and Vienna public schools. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching in Bloomfield, and in all followed that profession for thirteen years, the greater part of this time being spent in Johnson county, and seven years of it in Bloomfield. He also had a school for one term in Oklahoma. During all this time Mr. Mathis had carried on farming during the vacation periods, but it was not until 1903 that he began to give all his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1893 he had purchased a tract of one hundred acres situated in section 16, Bloomfield township, one mile north of the homestead, but in 1896 he sold this and secured twenty acres adjoining his present property. He subsequently disposed of the latter tract and bought forty acres, which adjoined thirty-three and one-half acres owned by his wife, and he now has the entire tract in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Mathis has carried on general farming and his operations have been very successful. His land is highly productive and he finds a ready market for his cattle in the nearby cities, his stock being of a superior grade. Although his own interests have kept him busily employed, he has found time to engage in local politics, and he is a member of the Republican County Central Committee, and an influential worker in his party's ranks in this section. Fraternally he is affiliated with Vesta Lodge, No. 340, I. O. O. F., at Vienna.

On August 23, 1893, Mr. Mathis was united in marriage with Miss Minnie E. Morray, daughter of J. B. and Gussie (Haley) Morray, both of whom are deceased, and eight children have been born to this union, namely: Gussie V., a graduate of the county high school; Alvin, a stu-



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E. G. Britton





*Residence of E. G. Britton*

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dent in the eighth grade of public school; and Mabel E., Kate Lucinda, Archie, George, Wayne and John H.

EDWARD G. BRITTON, as the head of the dairy industry in Mounds, has been instrumental in developing to its present high standard that line of endeavor in Pulaski county, and he has demonstrated to the public the splendid possibilities of the genus bovine as a source of profit to the systematic farmer.

He began the dairy business in the summer of 1890, in an exceedingly small way, when on August 7th of that year he sold his first supply of milk at Mounds. The incident was an unimportant one at the time, but it marked the beginning of a permanent industry and one which has developed into a gigantic enterprise in comparison with the sphere of activity of the average Pulaski county farmer. The few cows from which Mr. Britton drew his supply of milk were grazed upon an eighty acre tract not his own property, and there were various other conditions unfavorable to the best success of a tenant farmer in the dairy business. As a result, Mr. Britton decided to become the owner of a piece of land whereon to pasture his cattle. He began his operations in that direction by securing a portion of the old Fawnbell farm, then somewhat run down and abandoned, which served as the nucleus of his present domain of three hundred and seventy five acres situated one and a half miles north of Mounds. His place is an illustration of what can be done by way of restoring land to its original fertility, and should act as an incentive for others to do likewise. His infantile business expanded with remarkable swiftness and precision, and made immediate demand for additional grazing grounds and additional acreage for growing feed, and for more modern equipment for housing and feeding his herd. He set about expanding the premises, and the acme of his preparations for the care of his stock was reached when in 1908 he erected a barn one hundred and fifty-four by thirty-six feet with an L thirty-six by forty-two, two stories, cement floors, drainage canals, with three lines of iron track for suspended feeding car, and with a mow capacity of one hundred and twenty-five tons of hay for his eighty cows. This building is the chief of its kind in the county, and is supplemented by two silos eighteen by thirty feet, with an aggregate capacity of one hundred and fifty tons of ensilage each. The results achieved after four years of experience with this modern equipment are ample justification for the necessary outlay for its construction, and the entire plant, now rapidly becoming known as an exclusive Holstein dairy, is a fitting monument to the efforts of its proprietor, ably assisted by his companion in life during a period of twenty years.

Mr. Britton was born in Knox county, Ohio, January 5, 1862. His father, John Britton, was born at Barnstable, Devonshire, England, in 1823. He came to the United States as a young man in 1849, stopping in Knox county, Ohio. There he married and engaged in farming. In the spring of 1862 he came to Effingham county, Illinois, where he pursued the same vocation until 1883, when he made his final move to Pulaski county. He located near Villa Ridge, where he was known as a modest, unassuming, straight-forward citizen. His wife was Hannah Beeny, a daughter of Joseph Beeny, also from Devonshire, England. In 1897 Mr. Britton died, and his widow is passing her remaining years with her various children. Of their issue there were Rev. Joseph W., pastor of the Methodist church at Mount Vernon, Illinois; Sarah C., the wife of Albert Gould, of Weston, West Virginia; Ida Sophia, the wife of George Bride, of Pulaski county; Edward G., the subject; Charles Samuel, ex-circuit clerk of Pulaski county, head of a mercantile house

in Cairo and another in Mound City; Richmond Lee, a farmer near Pulaski, Illinois; and Benson Irving, well known as a business man of Mounds, and now a resident of Urbana, Illinois.

As already intimated, the early environment of Edward G. Britton was of a rural nature. The country schools gave him a limited education, and the parental roof sheltered him until he had reached his twenty-eighth year. In April, 1890, he married Miss Alta A. Gould, a daughter of Solon Gould, of Bone Gap, Edwards county, Illinois, Mrs. Britton being the eldest of four children, the others being Edith, Virgil and Alice Flora. Following his marriage in 1890 Mr. Britton rented a small farm near Pulaski, and the following year came to the vicinity of Mounds, where he was a tenant farmer for seven years, and while he was preparing to launch out into the dairy business, of which he has made such a signal success, he was engaged in the producing of grain.

Mr. and Mrs. Britton are the parents of two children, Ethel, aged eighteen, and Ernest, aged eight. The family are of the Methodist faith, and are identified with all departments in the labors of the church.

CHARLES EVERETT HAMILTON. The creative mind, whatever its location and surroundings, is sure to find expression in some production of utility or beauty, even if it be only a meager one, and fall far short of the conception of its creator, either through lack of resources or want of opportunity to work out its full development. But where the creative spirit is strong and the circumstances are favorable, the result is very likely to be something of magnitude and great practical value, and if not produced wholly for beauty, may still be beautiful in its utility and the service it renders to mankind.

In the case of Charles E. Hamilton, of Carbondale, the spirit is strong and the circumstances have been favorable, so that what he has achieved is well worthy of close consideration and high praise. His productions are works of science directed by high art, and combine in their make-up and impressiveness both beauty and utility, service for the people of the communities in which they operate, and profit for their creator as well as renown for his ability and sweep of vision.

Mr. Hamilton's life began in Jefferson county, Illinois, on March 6, 1873, where his parents, William J. and Catherine (Garner) Hamilton, were prosperously engaged in farming. He grew to manhood on the farm and performed his due part of the labor incident to its cultivation. He attended the public school in the neighborhood of the farm, and made such good use of his opportunity that he prepared himself for entry at the Southern Illinois Normal University, where he completed his academic education.

The bent of his mind was not toward farming, and he determined to become a lawyer. With this end in view he studied law three years in offices, and then attended lectures at the Illinois College of Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1901 and began practicing in Carbondale, continuing his devotion to his profession until 1908. In that year he and Dr. Lewis organized the Citizens Water, Light and Power company, with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars and himself as vice president and general manager. His company bought out the Carbondale Lighting and the Carbondale Water Works companies when they were sold by a receiver, but the plants of all are still in operation and doing excellent work.

The light and power plant managed by Mr. Hamilton maintains a continuous current three hundred kilowatt force, and his water plant



operates with wells four hundred to six hundred feet deep, and amply able to supply the demand of one hundred and fifty thousand gallons, which is the daily consumption in the city from its mains. Its water is pure, clean and invigorating, and is used in all homes for drinking purposes in preference to any other. The company also operates a twenty-ton ice plant to supply the local demand, and finds the capacity of this taxed to its limit owing to the excellence of its output and the satisfactory character of its service in distributing this.

Mr. Hamilton also founded the Benton, Illinois, Hamilton Utilities Company, which has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and of which he is also the vice president and the secretary. It supplies water, light and ice to the city of Benton in the adjoining county of Franklin. This company has about the same capacity as the Citizens Light and Power Company of Carbondale. Both are equipped with every modern device of the most approved type for their work, conducted according to the best intelligence and latest developments in connection with it, and both have come to be prime necessities to the communities in which they operate.

Mr. Hamilton was married on July 28, 1894, to Miss Dora Hayes, of Mt. Vernon, Illinois, a daughter of Richard L. Hayes, a farmer near that city. Five children have been born of the union: Ralph Emerson, Lola (deceased), Katharine Jewell, Charles Morrison and Helen. They are all living and attending school from the home of their parents. The latter are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father is one of the trustees of the congregation to which he belongs.

In fraternal life he is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has taken a very active and helpful part in the affairs of Carbondale and is now president of its school board, a position in which he has served the community since 1905. In politics he is a Democrat, but he has never been an active partisan and never sought or desired any of the honors or emoluments his party has to bestow. Throughout the county, and in every other locality where he is known, he is held in the highest estimation as a man and citizen, and a very enterprising and productive business force, both through his own efforts and through the efforts he awakens and stimulates in others by his influence and example. Jackson county has no better citizen, and none whom the people deem more worthy of their esteem or more representative of their genuine manhood.

**ORANGE HAMPTON RHODES.** As the popular proprietor of the leading livery business of Vienna, Illinois, Orange Hampton Rhodes is well known to the citizens of his community, who have realized and appreciated the fact that he has endeavored to give them the best of service. Mr. Rhodes is an excellent example of the self-made men of whom this country is so proud, and is gratified by the fact that whatever success has come to him has been brought about by his own efforts. Mr. Rhodes was born January 19, 1862, in Wabash county, Indiana, and is a son of Ezekiel and Clarissa (Johns) Rhodes, natives of Virginia.

Ezekiel Rhodes, who was a carpenter by trade, followed that occupation in his native state and later in Indiana, where he died in 1864, leaving twelve children, seven by his first wife and five by the mother of Orange H., whose other children were: Alphonsus Jerome, Martha Alice, Margaret Catherine and Elzora Ellen. The brave mother, although left in humble circumstances, managed to keep her family together, rearing her children to sturdy man and womanhood and fitting them for the positions which they later took in life. Her death occurred at the home of her son, Orange H., in Vienna, January 31, 1910, at the

age of eighty-six years, her birth having occurred in Virginia, January 23, 1824.

Orange Hampton Rhodes secured his education in the public schools of his native county, and began work at a very early age to do his share towards supporting the family. When he was only seventeen years of age he went to Benton county, Indiana, where he remained until 1894, following various occupations. During the winter months he taught school, while in the summer he worked as carpenter, painter, telegraph operator, or at whatever occupation presented itself, and thus, by the spring of 1894, had enough money to bring his family to Johnson county, Illinois. From that time until 1901 he managed a farm for the Hon. Pleasant T. Chapman, and the next three years were spent on his own eighty-acre farm, which he had purchased from his savings, and he is now the owner of one hundred and forty-eight acres of well-improved property, located one and one-half miles west of Vienna. In 1904 Mr. Rhodes purchased the livery business of Dwyer & Company, at Vienna, and he now operates a hack line from the Big Four Depot and to West Vienna. All of his equipages are modern in every respect, while his horses are well groomed and of good breed. In addition to the livery business Mr. Rhodes has been engaged in the hay, grain and coal industry, and has built up an excellent trade in Vienna and the vicinity. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank, is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church in this city.

In 1888 Mr. Rhodes was married to Miss Fannie May Ale, of Benton county, Indiana, daughter of John and Rebecca Ale, and five children have been born to this union, namely: John, who is twenty-one years of age, and associated with his father in business; and Robert, Herbert, Clarissa and Alice May, who are attending school. Mr. Rhodes is well known and very popular in Vienna, where he has displayed traits of character that mark him as an excellent business man, a good friend and a public-spirited citizen.

**WILLIAM A. NESBITT.** William A. Nesbitt is one of the large merchants in the busy city of Pinekneyville, and has been active in its commercial life since his advent to that city in 1892. Starting out in a modest way, his business has increased and developed until it now embraces a small system of mercantile houses throughout the county. He was fortunate in his equipment, for he started with a fair education, and acquired the experience necessary to his career as a merchant in one of the largest retail stores in Kansas. It might be surmised that in his struggle for success Mr. Nesbitt has devoted himself solely to his business, but this would be a great mistake, for he has been very active in municipal affairs, especially along the lines of civic improvement. He served for four years on the council, and during this time a general progressive movement was inaugurated, he being one of the leaders.

William A. Nesbitt is a native son of the "Sucker State," having been born at Decatur on the 6th of March, 1860. He came of a family that had been founded by his grandfather, William Nesbitt, in this part of Illinois, and that had ever since furnished men of prominence in the affairs of the section. Uniontown, Pennsylvania, was the childhood home of William Nesbitt, the elder, and he migrated to Illinois in 1836. Here he became prominent among the pioneer agriculturists of the county, and was one of the men who did much toward the development of the young town. When his farm was repaying some of the time and labor that had been spent on it, he found it possible to enter other fields of work, and he was uniformly fortunate. Before the close of his thirty-



one years of residence, he had accumulated considerable capital and was placed in the category of the wealthy men of the city. His wife, who was Blynda Doyle died in 1844, and he survived her several years, dying in 1867. Their children were Henry; Wilse; Samuel A., who was the father of the present William Nesbitt; Helen, who became the wife of J. Mortin and died at Fort Scott, Kansas, and Sallie Nesbitt, who resides now in Decatur.

Samuel A. Nesbitt was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, on August 27, 1836. He grew up in his father's busy home at Decatur, and almost the first thing he learned was the lesson of industry. His education was obtained in the Springfield school and as soon as he laid aside his books he was introduced to the farming business. From that time forth farming was his chief occupation, though he had many other interests. His chief source of income was in his fine stock, his horses in particular being especially prized. There are many of his neighbors yet living who can testify to his knowledge and skill in the handling of horses, and also to the sagacity and shrewdness that were necessary qualities to the successful horse trader of his day. During the Civil war he became an agent of the Federal government in the purchase of horses for the army, and he added a considerable amount to his material wealth by this connection. In 1882 he moved with his family to Kansas, and settled there to a life of agriculture, but his heart was back in the land where he had spent so many years of his life, and in 1895 he returned to the home of his childhood, and there died on January 28, 1895.

In 1858, Samuel A. Nesbitt and Elizabeth Willey were married in Zanesville, Ohio. She was a daughter of Henry Willey, whose ancestors had come to this country in colonial times, from that odd little section of the English isle, Wales. These Welsh ancestors entered heart and soul into the cause of American independence, and the blue and buff never covered more loyal hearts. Mrs. Nesbitt died on January 28, 1905, at the age of sixty-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt were the parents of three children, William A.; Charles C., of the Nesbitt Mercantile Company of Percy, Illinois, and Anna, who became the wife of Charles Jackson, of Emporia, Kansas.

William A. Nesbitt's school days were passed in Decatur and in the high school at Monticello, Illinois. His initial plunge into the whirlpool of the business world, was taken upon his entrance into a telegraph office with the I. B. & W. railroad. After a year or two of this service he decided that he was better fitted for some other line of work and chose merchandise for his next venture. He entered the employ of W. E. Smith, of Monticello, Illinois, and remained with this firm for several years, coming to the conclusion that this was the field of work for him. On leaving here he went to Kansas and became associated with one of the leading firms of Emporia. He became invaluable to the members of this firm, and it was with regret that they let him go at the end of eight years. This firm Tanner Brothers and Heed were the advance guard of the "cash store," and their methods of doing business were a fine schooling for any young merchant, as Mr. Nesbitt fortunately realized.

In 1890 he returned to Illinois for a short time, going from here to St. Louis where he entered the large retail house of Nugents. It was here that he made the acquaintance of E. R. Hineke, a young official in one of the banks, and this acquaintance ripened into a strong friendship. Presently the two decided to form a business partnership, and since Mr. Hineke was from Pinckneyville, Illinois, they selected this town as the site of their undertaking. They chose the spot on the east side of the square, where their present store now stands and here they put in a stock of dry goods and shoes, and sat down to wait for trade. They did not

have to wait long, however, for their stock was attractive and their prices reasonable, and they soon were conducting a flourishing business. This was in 1892 and the firm continued as Hincke and Nesbitt until 1898 when Mr. Hincke withdrew. Since then Mr. Nesbitt has carried on the business alone. In 1910 the firm of Hincke and Nesbitt again came into existence as a small department store in Pinckneyville, of which Mr. Nesbitt was the chief spirit. In 1905 the Nesbitt Mercantile Company was established, at Percy, Illinois, and he stands as the promoter of this, a still larger concern. He has been very active in the industrial development of this little mining town, and was one of the founders of its First National Bank, being at present vice-president of the same.

The close connection that Mr. Nesbitt has had with the life of Pinckneyville is evident in the public service that he has given as a member of the town council, for four years. It was during this period that the street paving was done, cement walk construction was begun in many parts of the city, and a general interest in public improvements was revived in the minds of the populace. It is of interest to note that during this era of advancement Pinckneyville was a dry town, yet the city gave ample evidence that it was never more keenly alive, to the great discomfort of those who hold that it takes whiskey to make a live town.

Mr. Nesbitt was married in Monticello, Illinois, on the 28th of January, 1885, to Miss Emma Hill, a daughter of James A. Hill, a merchant of that city. Mrs. Nesbitt was born in Monticello in April 23, 1863. Her mother was Lucia A. Pipher and she and Mr. Hill reared a family of five children. Four of Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt's children, Gladys, Fay, Dick and Verne have completed the high school course in Pinckneyville, and have taken additional work elsewhere in special subjects. The two younger boys, Neil and Kenneth are yet in the public schools.

Mr. Nesbitt believes that the Fraternal orders come very close to living up to the ideal for which they strive, that is true brotherhood, consequently he is a loyal member of the Masonic order, in which he is a master mason, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political affiliations, Mr. Nesbitt is a Republican.

FREDERICK C. BIERER, M. D. It is most consonant that in this publication be entered at least a brief tribute to the memory of one who was for many years the representative physician of Jackson county and a rising member of the medical profession in southern Illinois,—the man whose character was the positive expression of a strong and noble nature, and whose life was benignant in its every influence. Dr. Bierer was one of the honored pioneers of southern Illinois and was one of the best known and most influential citizens of Murphysboro, Jackson county, for many years. In addition to achieving distinction and success in his profession, in which he proved himself a true humanitarian, he also gave his aid and influence in connection with the furtherance of all enterprises and measures tending to advance the general welfare, and when he was summoned to the life eternal he left the gracious heritage of a worthy life and worthy deeds.

Dr. Frederick C. Bierer was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of June, 1820, and was a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Keystone state. In preparing himself for the work of his exacting profession he availed himself of the advantages of Jefferson Medical College in the city of Philadelphia, from which famous old institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1843. In the following year he came to Illinois, and it is worthy of record that he made the entire journey from Pennsylvania to this state with a horse and buggy. Arriving at Effingham, the judicial center of



the county of the same name, he shipped his horse and carriage to Jackson county and established himself in Murphysboro. Here he engaged in the effective practice of his profession, and incidentally, he lived in the full tension of the pioneer days. His services as a physician and surgeon were in requisition over a wide area of country, and he labored with all zeal and devotion in the alleviation of human suffering and disease, giving himself to his work with the utmost self-abnegation, and driving and going on horse-back over almost inaccessible roads, under conditions that would test the devotion and physical powers of the strongest man. When the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation, Dr. Bierer manifested his intrinsic patriotism by promptly enlisting in the defense of the Union. He enlisted in Company H, Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, and was soon made first lieutenant of his company. He proceeded to the front with his command and had received the appointment of hospital surgeon when his own health became so greatly impaired that he was incapacitated for further service, and he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Murphysboro and for a period of eighteen years thereafter he was engaged in the mercantile business, during the greater portion of the time in an alliance with Robert Worthen, and later with P. W. Griffith.

Dr. Bierer was a man of courtly person, marked vitality and most progressive ideas. He was ever ready to render his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of all enterprises tending to the advancement of the best interests of the community, and he was always a leader in movements of this order. He served as mayor of Murphysboro in 1869, and thereafter was a member of the city board of aldermen for a considerable period. He was one of the originators of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, and served several terms as president of the same. He was one of the founders of the First Lutheran church of Murphysboro, and served as superintendent of its Sunday-school for twenty-two years.

On the 9th of February, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Bierer to Sabina U. Griffith, a daughter of John J. Griffith, another of the pioneers of Jackson county. Of the four children of this union two died in infancy. Those surviving are Fred G., of Murphysboro, of whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this work, and Miss Ella Bierer.

Dr. Bierer passed the closing days of his life in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he died on the third day of January, 1893, and his name is held in reverent memory in the city which so long represented his home, and to the development and upbuilding of which he contributed in such generous manner. His widow survives and resides in Murphysboro.

FREDERICK G. BIERER. There is ample evidence that in the case of this popular and representative citizen of Murphysboro, the judicial center of Jackson county, no application can be made of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," from the fact that he has gained secure place as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city and county and that he is held in popular confidence and regard of the highest order. He is a son of the late honored Dr. Frederick C. Bierer, to whom a memorial is dedicated in another portion of this work, so that further mention of the family history is not demanded in the present connection.

Frederick Griffith Bierer was born in Murphysboro on the first of June, 1875, and he is indebted to the public schools of his native town for his early education, which included the curriculum of the high school. As a youth he was associated to a greater or less extent with the mercan-

tile business with which his father was connected, and finally he entered the St. Louis Law School, which is the law department of Washington University in the city of St. Louis. In this institution he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in October of the same year, and commenced the practice of his profession in Murphysboro, where his success has been on a parity with his recognized ability. He has built up a substantial general practice, and is known as an able trial lawyer and a wise counsellor. He has served two terms as city attorney, and in this office made an admirable record. Mr. Bierer is essentially progressive and public spirited, and his interest in all that concerns his native city is of the most insistent and loyal order. He is a member of the directorate of the Citizens State and Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. He is attorney for the Illinois Building and Loan Association, as well as of the Murphysboro Park District, and is a director of the Jackson County Fair Association. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he takes an active interest in the furtherance of its cause. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Lutheran church of Murphysboro, in which church he is an elder, as well as superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is affiliated with the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which last named organization he is past exalted ruler.

On June 1, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bierer to Miss Nellie S. Peirson, daughter of John J. and Anna K. Peirson of Murphysboro, where Mr. Peirson is a prominent representative of the real-estate and insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. Bierer are popular factors in connection with the social activities of their home city, and their residence is a recognized center of hospitality. They have one son, Frederick Peirson Bierer.

**WILLIAM JACKSON MURRIE.** One of the progressive and enterprising business men of Johnson county, Illinois, who in spite of discouragements and misfortunes has attained a position of standing in the business world, is William Jackson Murrie, the proprietor of a flourishing general merchandise establishment in the village of Simpson. Mr. Murrie is a native of Johnson county, having been born August 24, 1873, in Simpson township, a son of John J. and Isabel (Benman) Murrie, and grandson of Jackson Murrie, one of the old pioneer settlers of Southern Illinois. John J. Murrie, who is still living on the old family homestead in Simpson township, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all of his life, and is one of the good, reliable farmers of his section. He and his wife have been the parents of eight children, namely: William J., Charles, Effort, John, Daisy, Fred, Edward and Ritha.

William Jackson Murrie received his education in the district schools of his native vicinity, and his boyhood was spent like that of other farmers' sons, being early reared to habits of industry and integrity, and learning all the details of an agriculturist's life. For some years he spent the summer months in working on the home farm, and after he had completed his education his winters were spent in the timberlands, but in 1895 he decided to try his fortunes in town, and during that year and the next was the proprietor of a successful livery business in Simpson. He was married in 1896, and for the next two years carried on farming in Simpson township, but at the end of that time re-



turned to the town and for two years conducted a small retail business. He sold out his interests here in 1900 to go to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he thought he would have a better opportunity of showing his abilities in the new country, but after he had established himself there and was beginning to enjoy a reasonable measure of success his store was destroyed by fire and he lost all that he had gained. Returning to Simpson, Mr. Murrie did not allow himself to become discouraged, and with his father's assistance he started in to make another beginning, conducting a store in Simpson until 1904, when he sold out and went to Sikestown, Missouri, where he worked in the Farmers Supply Company store until 1906, then again returning to Simpson. By that time he had accumulated \$1,000, and he spent \$350 of this for a residence and lot, and with the remainder erected a store building and invested in a stock of merchandise, and since that time his success has been assured. He has one of the largest trades in this section, carries an up-to-date stock worth \$3,000, and has built a fine, modern residence. Mr. Murrie's success is the result of his perseverance and hard, faithful work, and as a self-made man who has been the architect of his own fortunes is entitled to the respect and esteem in which he is universally held. He is a popular member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors, and holds a policy in the Johnson County Mutual Insurance Company of Simpson.

In 1898 Mr. Murrie was married to Miss Barbara Ellen Farris, who was born in 1876, daughter of the late Thomas and Minerva (Smith) Farris, formerly of Grantsburg township, and she died September 20, 1911, leaving one son, Carl, who is eleven years old. Mrs. Murrie was a member of the Royal Neighbors and the Johnson County Mutual Life Insurance Company, and had many friends in this community, where her loss is deeply mourned.

L. D. KEITH, M. D. Such rapid strides have been made in the medical profession during late years, that the practitioner who would keep abreast of modern progress must ever be on the alert to take advantage of the various discoveries and inventions constantly being made, and consequently the physician of today finds a large part of his time given to study and research in order that he may attain success among his fellows. The members of the profession in Illinois are fully capable of holding their own with those of other sections of the country and of maintaining the high standard set by those who have gone before them, and one who has met with a measure of success in his chosen calling is Dr. L. D. Keith, whose field of practice is the progressive city of Anna, Union county. Dr. Keith is a native of this county, having been born in the town of Baleom, in 1865, and is a son of Benjamin B. and Sarah I. (Corzine) Keith. The former was born in Tennessee, near the town of Murfreesboro, in 1833, and died in Union county, Illinois, January 3, 1911, and the latter, a native of North Carolina, born in 1830, also passed away here.

The early education of Dr. Keith was secured in the public schools of his native community, and for ten years he was engaged in school teaching here, in the meantime entering Ohio Wesleyan College, Delaware, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of A. B. His medical training was obtained in Louisville, Kentucky, being graduated from the college there in 1896, at which time he came to Anna and established himself in practice. His ability was soon recognized, and aided by a sympathetic nature and pleasant personality he was enabled to build up a lucrative clientele. From 1898 until 1900 he served very satisfactorily as coroner of the county. Dr.

Keith maintains his membership in the county, and state medical organizations. Fraternally, he is a member of Anna Lodge No. 520, of the Masonic fraternity.

In 1891, Dr. Keith was united in marriage with Miss A. Parker, who was born in Union county, the daughter of Dr. D. A. and Susan Parker, and to this union there have been born three children: Roy, who is fifteen years of age; May, who has reached the age of eight years; and John, who is four. Both the Keith and Parker families are well known in this section.

THOMAS B. KERLEY, M. D. Much has been written in this historical work of the banks and bankers of Southern Illinois. However, in estimating the financial strength of this section of the state, the banks and bankers of its smaller municipalities are deserving of very prominent mention, for they are the tributaries of larger financial institutions and have an important part in swelling the stream of the state's prosperity. To the village bank comes the farmer from the surrounding countryside and deposits the golden fruits of his toil; from the proprietor of that bank its customers may ask and receive financial advice; he is their friend and advisor as well as their banker. The farm loan, that solid rock of financial investment, is placed with him, or is negotiated through some larger banking institution through his agency. Upon the stability and security of these smaller banks, as well as upon the honor and integrity of those in control of them, rests the whole superstructure of the confidence and trust reposed in them. In this connection it is not inappropriate to speak of the career of Thomas B. Kerley, a well known physician and surgeon, who is the banker of Simpson, and one of the most influential men of his part of Johnson county. Dr. Kerley was born on a farm in Simpson township, May 14, 1865, and is a son of James L. and Mary J. (McKee) Kerley.

The Kerley family, which originated in Ireland, was founded in North Carolina, in which state the grandfather of Dr. Kerley, Thomas Kerley, was born. He migrated to Giles county, Tennessee, at an early day and in 1840 came to Illinois, settling first in Pope county and later securing a farm in the "Flat Woods" in Johnson county, this land still being owned by a member of the family. Thomas Kerley married a Miss Meredith and reared a family of fourteen children, and she died recently, leaving one hundred and thirty-six descendants, representing prominent and successful people in every walk of life. James L. Kerley, who was born July 21, 1836, in Giles county, Tennessee, was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Southern Illinois, and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, which he followed throughout his active career. He accumulated five hundred acres of excellent land, but this he divided among his children, to each of whom he gave a good tract when they reached maturity. He was thrice married, his first wife bearing the maiden name of Elizabeth Lasley, and she died shortly after their marriage, without issue. He was married (second) to Mary J. McKee, who was born August 20, 1839, daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Wright) McKee, and she died February 7, 1879, at the age of forty years, having been the mother of eight children, namely: Sarah Katherine, who is deceased; Joseph A.; Winnie, who is deceased; Thomas B.; Alvan, who is deceased; one who died in infancy; Gilbert C., deceased; and Mrs. Hattie Ditterlins. Mr. Kerley was married (third) to Miss Susan McKee, daughter of Frank K. McKee, and they had one child, Chillis, a farmer of Johnson county. James L. Kerley died March 12,



1910, in the faith of the Primitive Baptist church, of which he was a member. One of his county's best citizens, he was progressive in all things, and was the first man in the McKee settlement to use a mowing machine.

Thomas B. Kerley attended the district schools of his native locality, and until his marriage made his home with his father. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, but when he became twenty-one years old he decided to enter the medical profession, and with that end in view began study with Dr. Joseph H. Simmons. He continued with him for two years, in the meanwhile carrying on operations on his thirty-five acre tract, and in 1886 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, where he studied during 1886, 1887 and 1888, graduating in February of the latter year. He at once began the practice of medicine at Simpson, where he has continued it ever since. A kind and sympathetic physician, a steady-handed surgeon and a cheerful friend, Dr. Kerley won the respect and admiration of his fellow-townsmen long before he opened his banking institution in 1910, on December 10th of which year the First Bank of Simpson, a private establishment, was organized, with Mr. Kerley as president, J. W. Reynolds, vice-president, and Delbert R. Kerley, cashier, and these gentlemen, with Story & Klink, of Glendale, Illinois, and N. J. Brooks, of Simpson, form the board of stockholders. Since 1907 he has devoted a good deal of attention to farming, and is now the owner of two hundred acres of well-cultivated land. Mr. Kerley is so well known that his life and character speak for themselves. Having spent all his life in this section, he was able to recognize the section's natural opportunities, which he improved, and he is now enjoying the well-merited reward of his foresight. At the age of twenty-one years he joined the Masonic order, and shortly thereafter became connected with the Odd Fellows, and he has since been a popular member of both fraternities.

On March 18, 1886, Mr. Kerley was married to Mary E. Simmons, daughter of Louis M. and Catherine Simmons, and granddaughter of Peter Simmons, a native of North Carolina, who migrated to the "Flat Woods" of Johnson county in 1840. Dr. and Mrs. Kerley have had four sons, as follows: Granville L., aged twenty-four years, studied in the Southern Illinois Normal University, and graduated from the St. Louis Medical University in May, 1910, and is now assistant surgeon of the Frisco Railroad and is located at Topeka, Kansas; Lindorf L., aged twenty-two years, studied at the Southern Illinois Normal University, and graduated at Bloomington Law School, June 20, 1911, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law at Chicago; Delbert R., aged twenty-one years, who is now acting as cashier of the First Bank of Simpson; and Ollin R., aged sixteen years, who is a student in school.

NELSON BROWNING. As money, or any other medium of exchange, is the lifeblood of business and commerce, it is evident that bankers, who manage and control the circulating medium, stand related to the public as the physician who has his finger on the pulse of the patient and has the power of controlling his constitution for better or worse. No member of the business community has a greater responsibility than the banker, and any community or city is much to be congratulated which has at the head of its finances men of thorough training, stanch ability and moral dependability. A banker who is closely typical of what is required in the financial manager and leader to inspire and retain business and commercial confidence is Nelson

Browning, organizer of the First National Bank of Christopher and first president of the institution.

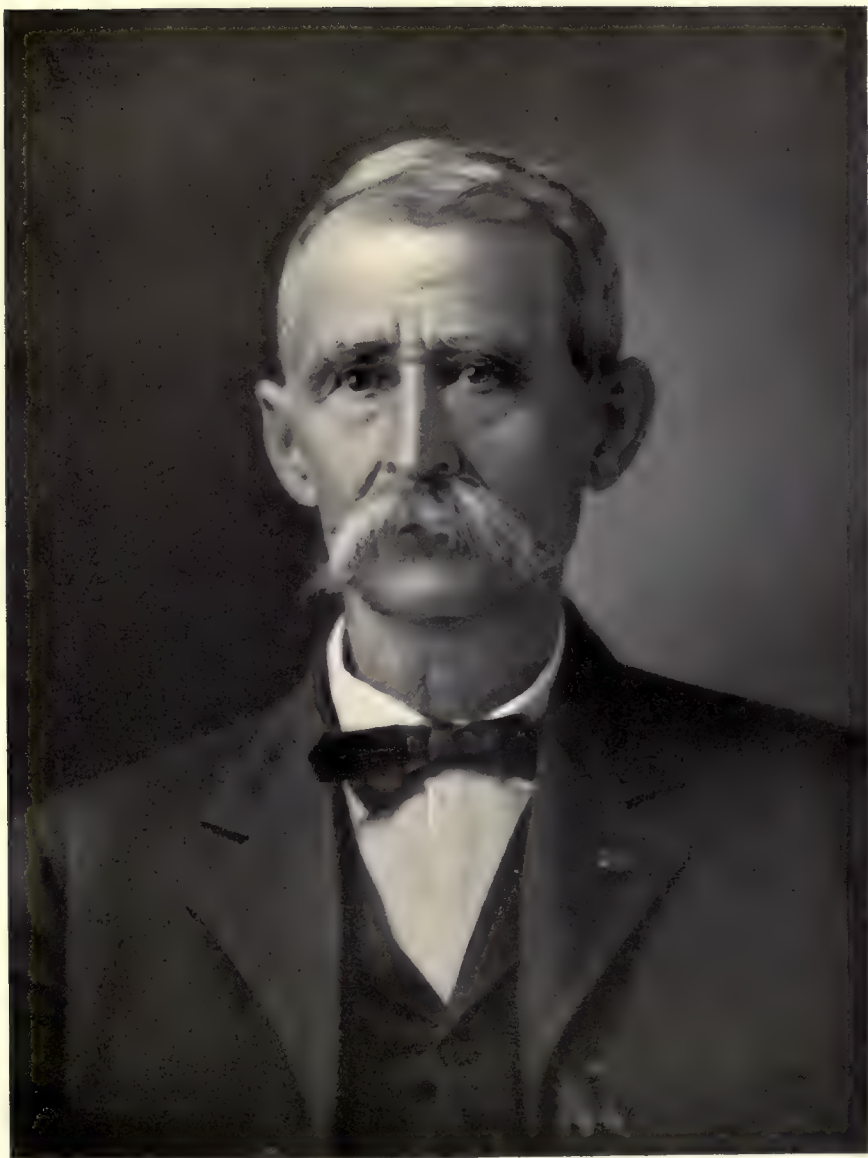
Mr. Browning is native to this district, his birth having occurred five miles south of Christopher, January 4, 1857, the son of Elijah and Mary (Edden) Browning. The father, who survives in honored citizenship, is a farmer, now retired, and makes his home at Mulkeytown. He has been very successful and is a Democrat in his political allegiance. He is a son of Gilbert Browning, a native of Tennessee, and one of the first settlers of Franklin county. Gilbert Browning came to this locality in the prime of life and lived and died on a farm he secured from the Government. He died at the age of seventy-five years and was very well and favorably known, and for years served in the capacity of justice of the peace. The subject's mother was a native of Franklin county.

Mr. Browning received his education in the public schools and his early years were spent amid the rural surroundings of his father's farm early becoming familiar with the many secrets of seed-time and harvest under the tutelage of that gentleman. He early in life became ambitious to establish himself independently and by the exercise of industry and thrift was eventually in a position to buy a farm of his own. He raised stock and engaged in its commerce and a few years later embarked in the dry goods business in Mulkeytown. Subsequently he disposed of that interest and went into the hardware business at Benton. He has always been successful, from the first evincing a sound commercial and executive faculty which brings all his ventures to fruitful issue. In 1906 he organized the First National Bank of Christopher and became its first president. This thriving monetary institution has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, a surplus of ten thousand and deposits amounting to two hundred thousand dollars. He also owns considerable real estate in Christopher.

In 1880 Mr. Browning laid one of the most important stones in the foundation of his success by his marriage to Mary A. Jones, daughter of B. S. Minor, an early settler of Franklin county and a very successful farmer and stock raiser, known all over the country. Of the children born to their union, two sons are living, Ernest and Fred. Mr. and Mrs. Browning are zealous members of the Christian church. In politics the subject has Democratic convictions, but takes in public affairs only the interest of the intelligent voter. He has never found the honors and emoluments of office tempting and has never run for office. For a number of years, however, the office of mayor was bestowed upon him by the people and he has also served as supervisor of Six Mile township. He has extensive agricultural holdings and is one of the principal stock-holders in the bank of which he is president. He started in life limited in capital, but has been very successful and is now one of the wealthiest and most substantial men in this section of the county, to whose interests he is very loyal, and to the prosperity of whose institutions he is ever ready to lend his support.

NORMAN J. MOZLEY. The standard of stock being bred today in Southern Illinois is so much superior to that of twenty years ago that hardly any comparison can be made between them, but it is sufficient to note that throughout the West dealers are clamoring for the Illinois cattle, believing it to be the best obtainable. That the standard has been raised so high is due to the efforts of a body of men who have made stock breeding their life study, and prominent among these stands Norman J. Mozley, of Vienna, who owns a large tract of





John L. Mayley

OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



valuable land in Johnson county, and who, more than any other one man, has advanced the interests of the stockmen of this part of the state. Mr. Mozley was born January 1, 1861, on a farm five miles east of Vienna, and is a son of John T. and Margaret (Worley) Mozley.

The Mozleys are of Revolutionary and Colonial descent, a great-great-uncle of the subject, James Mozley, being a Revolutionary soldier and noted Indian fighter. In 1843 the grandparents of Norman J. Mozley, John N. and Agnes (Galloway) Mozley, came to Johnson county from Tennessee, the grandfather being one of the county's early sheriffs and a participant in the Seminole Indian war. He became a prosperous farmer, lumberman and miller, and died in 1901. John T. Mozley was six years of age when he accompanied his parents to Johnson county, and here he engaged in agricultural pursuits and became very successful. In 1862 he enlisted as first lieutenant of Company B, One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war, was promoted to the rank of captain, and served until the close of the war. With one of the hard-fighting regiments of the Prairie state, he saw much active service, and among others was at the battles of Corinth, Memphis, Island No. 10 and Vicksburg, and after the fall of the latter city his regiment was stationed along the Mississippi river to guard the points gained. A gallant officer and fearless and faithful soldier, he was idolized by his men and highly esteemed by his fellow-officers, and his record during the war is conspicuous for the cheerfulness with which he discharged every duty. Right up to the time of his death, which occurred October 1, 1908, he suffered from rheumatism and heart trouble incurred while in the service, but he never expressed a regret that he had given of his health and strength to serve his country in its hour of need. As he had been a good soldier during the war, in times of peace he became a successful farmer and fruit grower. A prominent Mason and consistent member of the Christian church, he was esteemed as a man of the strictest integrity, and one who had the courage of his convictions to express his opinions as to what constituted right and wrong in no uncertain manner. At his funeral, which was held from the church with which he had been connected for forty years, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, a great concourse of people came to do homage to his memory and to mourn the loss of a citizen whose place would be hard to fill. John T. Mozley married Margaret Worley, a native of Johnson county, and to them there were born four children, two of whom died in infancy, while the survivors are Norman J., of Vienna, and Charles A., born in September, 1873, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Lower Penasco, New Mexico.

Norman J. Mozley received his education in the common schools, and at the age of eighteen years started his work as an educator, teaching through the following sixteen years, twelve of which were spent in districts near his home. In the meanwhile he carried on farming, first on rented land and later on an eighty-acre tract on which he lived until 1904, situated near his old birthplace. He added to this tract from time to time, and now has four hundred and fifty-five acres, although at one time he owned seven hundred and two acres in one locality, a part of which he sold December 1, 1910. He also is the owner of a tract of two hundred and fifty acres situated near Reynoldsburg. Since 1891 Mr. Mozley has been raising registered Hereford cattle, being the pioneer Hereford breeder of Johnson county, and at the present time has two hundred head, although at times his herd

contains as many as three hundred cattle. At this time he is the owner of the grand champion prize-winning Hereford bull of the world, "Prime Lad IX." The firm of Mozley & Son does a business in cattle that aggregates ten thousand dollars annually, and, as has been before stated, Mr. Mozley has done more than any one man to raise the standard of Southern Illinois animals. He is a member of the American Hereford Breeders Association and a recognized authority on matters pertaining to stock breeding. Fraternally he is connected with the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry, and he also holds membership in the Sons of the Veterans.

In 1883 Mr. Mozley was married to Mary R. Whitnel, daughter of Dr. Josiah and Elizabeth (Miller) Whitnel, the former a native of Kentucky and a typical pioneer physician of Johnson county, where he practiced medicine from some time prior to the Civil war up to his death, in 1900. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mozley: Clarence Whitnel, who died in infancy; John Ladd, a student at the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale for two years, who later pursued a course in agriculture and stock raising in the university at Champaign, and is now his father's partner in the firm of Mozley & Son, married Grace Lee Hooker, daughter of Dr. Hooker, and has one child, Margaret Lee, born in 1910; and Lizzie E., the wife of Edward Simpson, who has one child, Melba Miller. The family is connected with the Christian church and has been prominent in social circles of Vienna.

**ENOS PERRY.** Progressive, energetic and enterprising, Enos Perry is numbered among the foremost merchants of Goreville, and, with his brother, A. B. Perry, owns one of the largest department stores in Johnson county. He was born June 15, 1867, in Jackson county, Illinois, on a farm lying in the vicinity of Carbondale. His father, Archibald Perry, was born in Tennessee in 1824, and as a youth came with his parents to Jackson county, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life, being engaged in farming until his death, in 1879. He married Lucinda Reeder, who was born in 1836 and died in 1909. Of the eleven children born of their union eight grew to years of maturity, as follows: J. N.; William; George W.; J. L.; J. A., deceased; A. B.; Mrs. Louise Rosson; and Enos.

Gleaning his early knowledge of the common branches of learning in the district schools of Jackson county, Enos Perry subsequently attended Ewing College for a time. Turning his attention then toward agricultural pursuits, he was successfully employed as a tiller of the soil until 1896, when he opened a general store at Vergennes, Illinois. Disposing of that in 1900, Mr. Perry removed to Goreville, Johnson county, and having erected a frame building put in a choice assortment of goods and carried on a substantial business until May, 1906, when a disastrous fire caused him a loss of three thousand dollars above all insurance. With his brother, A. B. Perry, he then erected a fine brick building, and he now carries a stock of general merchandise valued at nine thousand dollars, in addition to dry goods and clothing having groceries, shoes, furniture, hardware, harnesses, stoves, etc., every department being amply supplied with first-class goods.

Mr. Perry married, July 10, 1891, Mary Stout, of Jackson county, a daughter of Newton and Susan Stout, and into their pleasant home six children have been born, namely: Clyde Arthur, who lived but eight and one-half years; Hazel; Clara; Ruth; Grace; and Enos. Fraternally Mr. Perry belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Modern Brotherhood of America.



**SAMUEL A. VAN KIRK.** The citizens of any community are generally very quick to recognize a man's worth and abilities, especially if he is in the field of law, and do not require any great length of time to demonstrate their appreciation of his good qualities by election to positions of honor and trust, and one in whom this confidence has been placed on more than one occasion is Samuel A. Van Kirk, a leading member of the Johnson county legal profession. Mr. Van Kirk was born on a farm near Newville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1858, and is a son of Daniel P. and Anne (Carl) Van Kirk, and a grandson of John Van Kirk.

The Van Kirk family, which originated in Holland, was founded in the United States more than two and one-half centuries ago, when the first of the name located in New Jersey. His descendants participated to a great extent in the early struggles of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania colonists, his sons fought valiantly in the American Revolution, and members of the family have been prominent in all walks of life, although they have mainly been identified with agricultural work. Daniel P. Van Kirk was engaged in farming throughout his active career, and at the time of his retirement moved to the village of Mechanicsburg, where his death occurred in 1889, his widow surviving until 1905. They had a family of children, of whom four survived them: Eber J., who was a soldier during the Spanish-American war, of whom all trace has been lost; John A.; Mrs. Margaret Pence; Mrs. Jane Hart, and Mrs. Laura A. Lengiser, all living in Pennsylvania; and Samuel A.

Samuel A. Van Kirk received his preliminary education in Pennsylvania and completed his academic studies in Cumberland Valley Institute, after which he taught two terms of school in his native state. When he was only eighteen years of age he came westward, locating in Newton, Kansas, and taught three years in Harvey county, that state. In the meantime he had been pursuing his law studies diligently, and on March 23, 1880, he was admitted to the bar. He practiced law in Harper and Comanche counties for nine years, served as county superintendent of Harper county one term, and in 1889 joined the rush to Oklahoma, but only remained one year, for in 1890 he came to Johnson county, Illinois, and was here admitted to practice in 1891. Since the spring of 1892 he has resided in Vienna, where he has been connected with some large movements and important legal action. He has served three terms as city attorney of Vienna and two terms as master in chancery and is now acting as attorney for the Cache River Irrigation District Project, covering Johnson, Massac, Pulaski, Union and Pope counties, and involving the drainage of 67,000 acres. This is the largest project in Southern Illinois at the present time, work having been started January 1, 1911, since which time the preliminary work has been completed and calls for an original expenditure of \$200,000, although when completed it will represent a total value of \$1,000,000, which covers the expense of main canals, laterals, etc. Mr. Van Kirk has built up a large and lucrative private practice, and is considered one of Johnson county's brightest legal lights. He is a Republican in his political views and has been an active worker in the ranks of his party, and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He and Mrs. Van Kirk are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1892 Mr. Van Kirk was married to Miss Mattie M. Shoemaker, who was born and reared in Johnson county, Illinois, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Larison) Shoemaker, natives of Tennessee, who came to Johnson county prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. Mrs. Van

Kirk's maternal grandfather, Richard Larison, served in both the Black Hawk and Mexican wars, as captain, and his wife's father, a Billingsly, was a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Van Kirk have three children, namely: Agnes W., Ethel M. and Samuel A., Jr. As a citizen who has identified himself with all movements for the betterment of the community, as a public official whose career is without blemish, and as a man whose friendships are many and enmities few, Mr. Van Kirk, stands as one of his community's representative residents, and as such has the confidence and esteem of those who have had dealings with him in any way.

HENRY CLAY CURTIS. This valued business man and citizen of Carbondale, who is now the mayor of the city, is a gentleman of broad views, much enterprise and highly commendable and serviceable achievements. The fact that he has confined his efforts in the domain of industrial promotion to the one line of endeavor in which he was trained in youth and early manhood has enabled him to attain a higher measure and more considerable degree of success than he might otherwise have reached, but he has capacity and inmpelling power that would have brought good results in any line of action to which they might have been devoted with the zeal and industry that have always characterized him.

Mr. Curtis was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, on December 5, 1859, and is a son of James A. and Mary H. (Land) Curtis, who moved to Warrensburg, Missouri, a number of years ago. The father was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and the mother was of Southern birth. The son received his education in the public schools and at the Illinois State University. After leaving that institution he learned the trade of flour milling, and after completing his apprenticeship worked for six years in a mill at Marissa, which was one of the first roller mills in Southern Illinois. From Marissa he came to Ava in this county, and there he remained employed in a mill twelve years.

In 1900 he moved to Carbondale, organized the Carbondale Mill and Elevator Company, and built its plant. He is president and general manager of the company and very active in pushing its business, which has grown to large extension under the impulse of his stimulating and energetic control. The mill has a capacity of two hundred barrels of flour a day, and the elevator has storage capacity for forty-five thousand bushels of grain. In addition to this plant the company has an elevator at McClure, Alexander county, with a capacity of twenty thousand bushels, and buys on an average five hundred thousand bushels a year. It employs regularly twenty-five men, and at times several more.

Mr. Curtis has been incessant in his devotion to the welfare and progress of Carbondale since he became a resident of the city. His interest in it has given him high standing with the citizens, and they have not been slow to call his ability into the public service for their benefit. He has done good work for the community as a member of the city council, and in April, 1911, he was elected mayor, the people having found their faith in him fully justified by his course in the lower municipal office. Neither are they disappointed in his work as mayor. Every interest of the city is carefully looked after by him in his official capacity, and every element of progress and development is vigorously employed in pushing forward the advance of the municipality along lines of wholesome growth and improvement.

In politics Mr. Curtis is a firm and faithful Democrat, and one of the influential and effective workers for the good of his party. He is recognized as wise in counsel and energetic in action for its benefit, and is regarded as one of its strongest and most capable members in the



county. He is also a Prohibitionist in theory and practice, ardently desirous of the total elimination of the liquor traffic, but yet not willing to sacrifice every other substantial advantage in government for the sake of that one reform, however strongly he may feel that it is needed.

On June 25, 1883, he was married to Miss Katharine Curry of Marissa, this state, a daughter of James Curry. Three children have been born of the union, and all of them are living: Fay, the wife of J. G. Bellamy, of Pomona, Illinois, who is a merchant; Harry Clark, a traveling salesman for his father's company; and Edward Earl, who is its assistant manager. Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy have a son named Curtis and a daughter named Kathleen. The younger son, Edward Earl Curtis, is also married. He chose as his wife Miss Beulah Strohmman, of Carbondale, a daughter of Otto Strohmman, a prominent farmer of Jackson county and classed among its most useful and respected citizens. They have one child, Edward Earl Curtis, Jr.

Mr. Curtis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife and children also attend its services regularly. He is on the advisory or official board of the congregation to which he belongs, and takes a leading part in all the work of the local organization. In fraternal relations he is an enthusiastic adherent of the Masonic order. He has his family, what is left of it, under his own roof-tree, are pleasantly established in the former home of that once gallant Union general and influential United States senator, the late Hon. John A. Logan. He purchased the property because of its value and adaptability to his needs, but its historical character is also pleasing to him and the hosts of friends of the family who frequent it and always find it bright with intellectual and social culture and warm with genuine and unaffected hospitality.

**CHARLES W. MILLS.** It is to such safe, sane and conservative business men as Charles W. Mills, of Vienna, that Johnson county owes its present prosperous condition. Those whose only interest in business lies in looking after personal gains do little or nothing to advance their communities, but the men who have the welfare of their section at heart so conduct their operations as to build up and develop the resources of the country about them, thus opening up a wider field for the prosecution of undertakings calculated to bring out the best interests of the localities in which they live. Mr. Mills, the former clerk and recorder of Johnson county, and a member of the well known real estate concern of the Egyptian Land and Loan Company, was born in Vienna township, Johnson county, Illinois, November 1, 1873, and is a son of Elihu and Mary (Houston) Mills.

Elihu Mills was born in 1831, in Jefferson county, Tennessee, and migrated to Illinois when he was sixteen years of age with his father, John Mills, whose wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Manley. They first settled in Grantsburg township, in 1847, taking up a tract of government timber land and making a comfortable home in which to rear their family. Thirteen years after settling in Illinois Elihu Mills contracted his first marriage, and in 1864 he was married (second) to Mary Houston, who was born and reared in Johnson county. Directly after his marriage Mr. Mills settled on a farm in Vienna township, and for more than forty years carried on agricultural operations in that section, becoming widely and favorably known. He reared a family of four sons and two daughters, as follows: Mrs. Margaret Dixon; P. N.; Elizabeth, who died in 1882, at the age of thirteen years; Albert W., a farmer of Grantsburg township; Charles W.; and A. Otto, a farmer and teacher in Vienna township, residing on the old homestead.

Charles W. Mills remained on the farm and attended the district schools until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he entered the Vienna High school, and in 1890 became an educator, teaching in various parts of Southern Illinois for twelve years. While not teaching he pursued his advanced studies in the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, and in 1903 and 1904 resided on the farm. In March of the latter year Mr. Mills was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of circuit clerk and recorder, and during the fall of the same year was elected to that office, running two hundred and twenty-two votes ahead of his ticket. This office had never paid its running expenses until Mr. Mills was elected, and at the first semi-annual report he turned over one hundred and ninety-two dollars over and above the running expenses, and continued to do so until at the end of the term he had raised the sum to over two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, something unknown to Johnson county prior to Mr. Mills' official career. He served for four years in that office, and in 1908 accepted the general agency for the Franklin Life Insurance Company. His district covers seven counties in Southern Illinois. During his term as clerk and recorder of Johnson county Mr. Mills established himself in the real estate and loan business, thus gaining considerable valuable experience which he was to find of great help to him in his later and larger operations. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of fine land, one and one-half miles east of Vienna, which he operates as a general farm, and also possesses one of Vienna's handsome residences. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge since 1900, and is now connected with the Encampment, and during the past twenty years has been a valued member and consistent attendant of the Christian church.

On December 2, 1905, Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Miss Flarra Luna, in Iron county, Missouri. Mrs. Mills, who for five years taught school in her native county, is a daughter of James F. Luna, who served in the Civil war and died soon thereafter of disease contracted while swimming a river while on a march in the midst of winter. His widow, who was Miss Mary J. Mangum, still survives and makes her home in Iron county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have two bright, interesting children: Mary C., who is five years old; and Lewis W., who is three.

The Egyptian Land and Loan Company was organized April 1, 1910, by Charles W. Mills, D. Esco Walker and Noel Whitehead, the latter now mayor of Vienna, for the purpose of buying and selling lands and making farm loans. Capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, its operations extend throughout Southern Illinois and reach the southwest and western portions of the country, also including lands in Wisconsin, Michigan, Dakota, Arkansas and Missouri. The concern is a member of the National Real Estate Dealers Association, this membership giving the firm rights and abilities to place a prospective buyer in touch with land in any part of the United States. Business is done on a fair and substantial basis, with equally advantageous conditions for both buyer and seller, and the personal element, as far as is possible, is injected into each transaction. Loans are made on a safe basis, and as all of the partners are men of stability and business integrity, with years of experience behind them, the firm stands high in realty circles and commands the fullest confidence of the general public. Personally Mr. Mills is a genial, whole-souled man, who has never made an enemy intentionally, and who counts his friends by the hundreds.

DULY M. DAWSON. Ideas backed with indefatigable energy,—the desire and power to accomplish big things—these qualities make of suc-



cess not an accident but a logical result. The man of initiative is he who combines with a capacity for hard work an indomitable will. Such a man recognizes no such things as failure and his final success is on a parity with his well directed efforts. For a number of years past Duly M. Dawson has conducted the leading furniture and carpet house at Herrin, in Williamson county, Illinois, where he is well known as a man of impregnable integrity and sterling worth.

Duly M. Dawson was born near Christopher, Illinois, on the 4th of November, 1875, and he is descended from an old Alabama family headed by Arfax Dawson, reference to whom is more extendedly made elsewhere in this work. He is a son of Allen and Mary (Vaughn) Dawson, the former of whom died in 1877, in Franklin, Illinois, and the latter was summoned to the life eternal in Herrin, Williamson county, Illinois, in 1908, at the venerable age of seventy-four years. The father devoted the major portion of his active career to farming operations and he long held prestige as one of the most prominent and influential agriculturists in Franklin county, this state. Concerning the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dawson the following brief data are here incorporated,—James R. is a progressive farmer in Franklin county, Illinois; Francis M. died at Mound City, Illinois; Mary A. was the wife of Robert Snyder at the time of her demise; Susanna married Jack Vincent and died in Franklin county; Christopher C. died at Herrin and left a family; Lewis Allen is a prominent merchant at Herrin; Lemuel B. resides in Johnston City, Illinois; Florence I. is the wife of Henry Hawk, of Herrin; John M. is a member of the well known firm of Dawson Brothers at Herrin; and Duly M. is he whose name initiates this article.

Under the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm Duly M. Dawson was reared to maturity and his elementary educational training consisted of such advantages as were offered in the neighboring district schools. This early training he later supplemented by a course of study in the Southern Illinois Normal University. For a time after leaving college he turned his attention to teaching in a country school, thus putting to practical use some of the knowledge he had gained in school. For a time he was engaged in farming but believing that he could succeed in the general merchandise business and thus avoid some of the exposure and monotony of farm life he came to Herrin when this town first started. In 1898 he entered into a partnership alliance with his brother, the late Christopher C. Dawson, to open up a mercantile concern. In 1906, however, this firm was dissolved and Duly M. Dawson opened an implement business here. Two years later, in 1908, he disposed of the latter concern and then turned his attention to furniture and house fittings. His place of business is the leading establishment of its kind in Herrin at the present time and it is wonderfully well equipped as a furniture and carpet house. Mr. Dawson is a stockholder in the Herrin Building & Loan Association, being also a member of its official board, and he is likewise a stockholder in the bank at Sesser, Illinois. He is a man of unusual executive ability and his admirable success in life is particularly gratifying to contemplate inasmuch as it is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors.

On the 14th of October, 1894, in Franklin county, Illinois, Mr. Dawson was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Tennie Isom, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Caroline (Reynolds) Isom. The Isom family came to Illinois from Tennessee just after the close of the Civil war. Mrs. Dawson is one of a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living, in 1911. She is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply

beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are the parents of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Earl, Cecil, Ted, Lucile and D. M., Jr.

Like his ancestors, Mr. Dawson is a Democrat but he has kept aloof from all political activity. He is connected with a number of fraternal organizations of representative character.

**JAMES H. MARTIN.** Among the essentially representative citizens of Murphysboro, Jackson county, whose influence and activities have contributed to the economic and social progress of this favored section of the state, stands James H. Martin, who claims the fine old Hoosier commonwealth as the place of his nativity, but the major part of whose life has been passed in Illinois. He is one of the leading members of the bar of Jackson county, and is a citizen of broad views and marked progressiveness. He is identified with various important corporations in his home city, including the City National Bank of Murphysboro, of which he is a director and concerning which specific mention is made in other parts of this publication.

Mr. Martin was born in Ripley county, Indiana, on the 18th day of October, 1852. He was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Illinois, the family settling in Richland county in 1865. There he was reared to adult age and there he availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. That he made good use of his opportunities is indicated by the fact that as a youth he taught school for some time in the country districts, and proved himself an able and popular exponent of the pedagogic profession. He early formulated different plans for a future career, and decided to prepare himself for the profession of law. With this end in view he began his studies under a private preceptor and finally entered the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he remained until 1880. He was admitted to the bar in May of 1880, and shortly afterwards he established his home in Murphysboro, Illinois, where he has continued in effective practice during the long, intervening years. This interval has been marked by worthy accomplishments on his part, and he has gained prestige as one of the ablest and most conscientious representatives of his profession in this section of the state. For a number of years past he has given his attention principally to real-estate, common law and chancery practice, and along these lines he controls a large and representative business.

In all that pertains to the general welfare of the community, Mr. Martin has shown a loyal and public-spirited interest. He has gained a secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he has so long made his home. He is a strong advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has given praiseworthy service in behalf of the party, he has never been an aspirant for political office. He was nominated at one time for the office of judge of the circuit court, but he declined the nomination. Since 1908 he has served as president of the board of education of the Murphysboro Township High School, and in the line of his profession he is attorney for several of the representative corporations of his home city, including the Jackson County Homestead Loan and Building Association, of which he was the principal organizer. In 1892 he was appointed attorney for the City National Bank, of which he has been a director from the time of its organization. He is attorney for the Murphysboro Telephone Company, as well as the Ohio



& Mississippi Valley Telephone Company. In a fraternal way he is identified with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

In the year 1888, on November 13, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Martin to Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, daughter of George and Ellen (Ross) Kennedy, for many years residents of Murphysboro. Mr. Kennedy was engaged in the mercantile business for fully forty years in that city, being well and favorably known in the community where he has made his home for so many years. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two children: Milford M., who is a student at the Murphysboro township high school, and Anna K., who was graduated from the Murphysboro high school as a member of the class of 1909, and who is now Mrs. Otis F. Glenn.

**CITY NATIONAL BANK OF MURPHYSBORO.** One of the strong and actively ordered financial institutions of Jackson county and one that contributes its quota to the commercial and industrial stability of this favored section of the country is the City National Bank of Murphysboro. The institution is the direct successor to the Bank of Murphysboro, organized by James E. Walker and his wife, who owned and controlled the business for a number of years. In 1892 the City National Bank was organized and incorporated, and business had practical initiation on the 25th day of November of that year. At the time of organization the total assets of the bank were \$112,000, and in the early stages of its operations its individual deposits aggregated something less than \$60,000. The enterprise has been handled with marked conservatism and circumspection, and the institution has gained an impregnable hold upon the public confidence and esteem, aggregating in bonds alone a capital stock of \$50,000, and the total deposits now aggregating \$550,000. In 1895 Mr. Walker and his associates sold their interests in the banks to Mr. William K. Murphy and others. Mr. Hardy has been chief executive of the institution since May, 1899.

The bank has a fine modern building of brick, two stories in height and twenty-four by sixty feet in lateral dimension.

**HIRAM A. HUDGENS.** An honored resident of Goreville, Hiram A. Hudgens has for twenty and more years been an important factor in advancing the mercantile interests of this part of Johnson county, and as an enterprising and keen-sighted merchant has never allowed anything to escape his observation that might improve his methods of carrying on business or add to the welfare and prosperity of the community. He was born January 31, 1868, in Williamson county, Illinois, a son of the late Zachariah Hudgens.

A native of Tennessee, Zachariah Hudgens came to Illinois with his father, John Hudgens, in 1855, locating in Williamson county. Imbued with a fine spirit of patriotism, he enlisted during the Civil war in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served for a year, being commissioned first lieutenant of his company. Receiving his honorable discharge from the army, he returned to Williamson county, and was there employed in tilling the soil until accidentally killed by a locomotive at Marion in 1902. He married Mary J. Corksey, who was born in Tennessee, and died in Williamson county, Illinois, in 1888, succumbing to an attack of typhoid fever. Ten sons and four daughters were born of their marriage, as follows: J. B., of whom a brief account appears elsewhere in this work; Robert L.; Hiram A., the special subject of this brief biographical review; Joshua; Zachariah; Herman; Egbert; Hugh; Lee; Arthur; Emeranda,

deceased, married Dr. Theodore Hudson; Mrs. Mary E. McInturff; Mrs. Nancy P. Nelson; and Alice, wife of T. A. Bradley.

After leaving the district schools Hiram A. Hudgens studied for two years in Ewing College, in Ewing, Illinois, and in the fall of 1888 completed a commercial course in a business college at Lexington, Kentucky. Locating then in the old town of Goreville, Mr. Hudgens was there engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1899, when he moved to the new town of Goreville, where he continued in business as a partner in the firm of Hudgens & Bradley until August, 1910. Since that time Mr. Hudgens has been in business alone, having bought out the building and stock of his former partner. The building is of brick, and he carries a fine stock of general merchandise, including a good line of dry goods, groceries and boots and shoes, his investment, including his stock of goods, exceeding seven thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. Mr. Hudgens has acquired a substantial property, owning a good residence in Goreville, and forty acres of land lying southwest of the village. He is active in public matters, having been village treasurer since the incorporation of the town, and is also treasurer of the school district. Fraternally he is a member of Goreville Lodge, No. 528, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Goreville.

Mr. Hudgens has been twice married. He married first, December 23, 1894, Emma Mighell, a daughter of John and Hattie Mighell, early settlers of Goreville. She died in 1904, leaving three children, namely: Eula, a student in the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale; Gus; and Genevieve. Mr. Hudgens married, September 20, 1907, Bertie Kelley, daughter of John R. and Harriet Kelley, old and honored residents of Johnson county.

**HARRY THOMPSON BRIDGES.** Something over five years ago, when he took charge of the *Vienna Times*, Harry Thompson Bridges decided that the great country lying in the southern counties of Illinois was entitled to and would support a live, clean, up-to-date metropolitan newspaper of its own, which should give all the news, all the time, and give it correctly and promptly, and under his administration it has taken front rank among the leading sheets of this section. Dedicating the influence of the paper to the business interests of his adopted city and to its development in every way, he has established the publication on thoroughly metropolitan lines and the city of Vienna has reason for congratulation that the *Times* is in such safe, sagacious and thoroughly clean hands. Harry Thompson Bridges was born January 6, 1872, in Johnson county, Illinois, and is a son of Henry T. and Mary E. (Carter) Bridges.

Henry T. Bridges was born February 25, 1831, in Marshall county, Tennessee, near the village of Lewisburgh. His father was James D. Bridges, a native of North Carolina and a son of Francis Bridges, also a native of the Tar Heel State, the latter being a son of William Bridges, an Englishman by birth who came to this country during Colonial days and settled in North Carolina, where he died. Francis Bridges married Sarah Cadle, a daughter of Jesse Cadle, of North Carolina. In 1815 he migrated to Maury (now Marshall) county, Tennessee, two years later moving to Carroll county, where he died after attaining a ripe old age. His son, James D. Bridges, was seven years old when the family moved to the wilds of Tennessee, and there he married Elizabeth Thompson, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Schefner) Thompson. In 1833 James D. Bridges went to Mississippi and purchased a farm seven miles east of Holly Springs, and for the next six years was engaged in farming, following the mercantile business and trading with the Chick-



asaw Indian tribe. In 1839 Mr. Bridges returned to Tennessee and for two years carried on agricultural operations near Dyersburgh, and in 1841 removed to Ballard county, Kentucky, where he purchased a farm and also conducted a smithy. Accompanied by his wife and eight children, in 1844 he set forth for Illinois with a team and wagon and eventually arrived at Vienna, near which village he located on a good tract of Government land, and until 1852 was engaged in conducting a smithy and manufacturing wagons. He again disposed of his property in the last year mentioned and went to Laclede county, Missouri, where he carried on farming and stock raising until his death, in February, 1863, his widow surviving until 1882. They reared a family of six children, namely: Jesse C., Henry T., Sarah, Charlotte, William and Benjamin.

Henry T. Bridges was thirteen years of age when the family arrived in Illinois. When he was twelve years old he had started to learn the trade of blacksmith with his father, and when he was only twenty opened a shop of his own in Vienna, which he disposed of in 1880 to engage in the grocery business, to which he gave his attention for many years. His death occurred in 1902. Mr. Bridges served as police magistrate of Vienna for six years and as justice of the peace for a quarter of a century, and was a man widely known in fraternal circles, belonging to Vienna Lodge, No. 150, A. F. & A. M., Vienna Chapter, No. 57 R. A. M., Council No. 67, R. & S. M., and was a charter member of Vesta Lodge No. 340, I. O. O. F., and Vienna Encampment, No. 53. On December 31, 1852, he was married to Miss Mary E. Carter, a native of Giles county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Vincent and Elizabeth (Rose) Carter. They reared five children: Amanda Bell Cowsert, James H., Vesta Hogg, Harry Thompson and William Francis. James H. Bridges is now located near Milburn, Oklahoma, and is engaged in farming and school teaching. Willie Bridges was born in 1876, and as a young man removed to Oklahoma, where he was engaged in the mercantile business and farming. He was there married to Juanita Burris, a wealthy daughter of the Chickasaw Indian Nation, who bore him two children: Marion Francis and Zelma. Mr. Bridges died in Emet, Oklahoma, May 15, 1903.

Harry Thompson Bridges worked on the home farm and attended public school until he was fourteen years of age, when he came to Vienna and became a clerk in his father's store, in which capacity he continued for two years. At the age of sixteen years he entered the office of the *Vienna Times*, as "devil," and advanced to foreman of the printing office, and then to the management of the paper. In 1902 he went to Oklahoma, where he became editor and manager of the *Tishomingo News*, but in 1906 returned to Vienna and assumed management of the *Times*. Fraternally Mr. Bridges is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America, of which last-named lodge he is the popular secretary. He is a stalwart Republican, and in September, 1911, was elected city alderman. His religious connection is with the Christian church.

On July 25, 1896, Mr. Bridges was married to Sena Brooks, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Farrell) Brooks, and four children have been born to this union: Mabel, Harry Thompson, Jr., Royce Lee and William Francis. Mrs. Bridges' father was born August 10, 1840, and died May 9, 1894, while her mother, born December 16, 1837, passed away January 26, 1892. They had seven children, as follows: John W., who lives at Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Alvin P., of Amarillo, Texas; Albert A., residing at Collins, Montana;

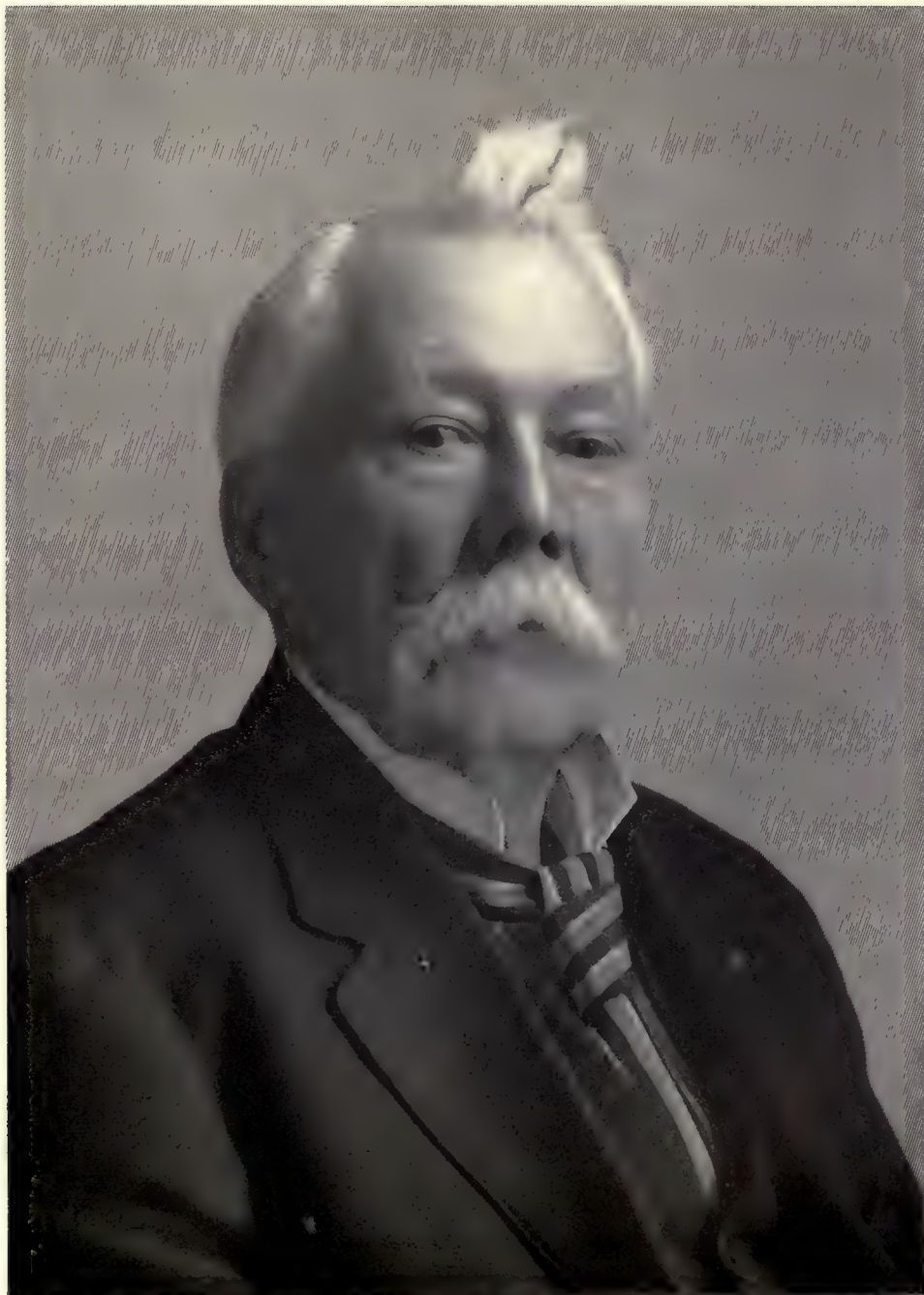
Mrs. Emma L. Cates, of Enid, Oklahoma; Mrs. Lela Hertel, of Anna, Illinois; and Mrs. Bridges.

Mr. Bridges, in addition to his ability as an editor, possesses the executive skill requisite to the safe conducting of a first-class paper, and with such men at the helm of the ship of journalism we cannot fail to find that there is yet something in store for our country and the world even better than aught they have seen, and that there is a bright future before us that will as far surpass the present as the present itself rises above the meanest and most distant past.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM M. WILLIAMS. There are few citizens of Cairo who do not enjoy a personal acquaintance with Captain William M. Williams, claim agent of the Mobile & Ohio Railway Company for the division from St. Louis to Cairo, a man who, though deeply engrossed in the concerns of one of this section's largest transportation companies, has found time to cultivate his social nature and to enjoy the pleasures of companionship with his fellow men. As a settler he is one of the mile-posts of progress, the span between Cairo's infancy and its strong and vigorous life as a metropolis, for he first became a resident of the city in 1855. Captain Williams was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1831, a son of Isaac and Mary (Torrence) Williams. From Pennsylvania the parents of Captain Williams moved into Virginia and then on into Kentucky, and while living there both passed away, the mother in 1844 and the father in 1855. She was a daughter of Albert Torrence, an Irish gentleman who settled about Fort Pitt, and there reared a family, while Mr. Williams was a son of George Williams, a native of North Carolina, who tilled the soil in Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and at his death in the last-named state left a large family.

Captain Williams' education came from the country districts of Pennsylvania and Virginia, where his father was engaged in farming, and he made the best of his youthful opportunities. That he was of manly parts early is evidenced by his publishing *The Daily Wheeling Journal*, of Wheeling, Virginia, when only seventeen years of age. This gave him an experience of great value in later life and his contributions to local publications of recent years reflect the training of the period when he was associated with the staff of a newspaper. When he abandoned the paste-pot and the editorial pencil, he engaged in the manufacture of salt at West Columbia, Virginia, in the Kanawha Valley, and continued that business until he came to Cairo, Illinois, in 1855, and associated himself with a cousin in the wholesale house of Williams, Stephens & Company. The firm erected the first brick building in the village, the one now occupied by R. Smyth & Company, at Nos. 503-507 Ohio street, and the business of the concern was important for that day of river transportation, but was dissolved in 1859. During the four years of Captain Williams' connection with this enterprise he chanced to meet many of the distinguished men of the country as they passed to and fro, and more than a half a century afterward he contributed to the local press of Cairo, upon invitation of friends, a few articles upon the famous people he had known and his impressions of them. Of the old historic characters of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, he knew them all, and of the very few who made reputations for themselves in other channels subsequently—especially the Bard of Hannibal, Mark Twain—he has a distinct recollection. Leaving Cairo in 1859, Captain Williams went to Arizona and engaged in mining as the superintendent of the St. Louis Mining Company. The presence of Americans in that (at that time) really Mexican field aroused the antipathy





*H. M. Williams*

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of the "Greaser" population, and they fell to and slew them all but the Captain himself, and the enterprise was abandoned. He next joined W. S. Grant, who had a government contract for furnishing supplies for the troops and animals serving in both Arizona and New Mexico, and remained in the West until the outbreak of hostilities ushering in the Civil war. He then returned to Washington, D. C., made his final report and settlement with the Government, and cast his fortunes with the Confederate cause. He was connected with General Van Dorn's army, operating in the country east of the Mississippi river, and while he took part in the contest was in detached service. He was in the vicinity of Vicksburg when that city fell into Federal hands, and then terminated his connection with military and took up civil life in the city. Entering the river traffic and establishing a small line of steamboats plying in and out of Vicksburg, he did a profitable business while he remained a resident of that city.

In 1870 the wheel of fortune turned toward Cairo again for Captain Williams and he returned to this city. He first built a distillery, but soon disposed of it, and during the next few years he devoted himself to independent pursuits. In 1880 he entered the employ of the old St. Louis & Cairo and Mobile & Ohio Railroad as its claim agent, and for a time did the work of the whole system. This field of activity has given him the opportunity of his whole life to become acquainted with human nature. An account of the hundreds of episodes showing the lengths to which mankind will go in an effort to put the railroads under obligations, in the experience of the Captain alone, would make a salable volume or two and cover a field not yet touched by the pen of an author.

The life of Captain Williams has been so closely given to his employers that he has not been a positive factor in his home affairs. He has ever been a strong Democrat and has always been capable of giving a reason for the faith that is in him, but has lived to see but one of his school of politics fill the presidency since the war. He remembers the campaign of 1840, and the campaign slogans of each party, and an appeal to his generous fund of political information brings out many incidents of the methods used and the leading characters engaged in our ante-bellum battles for the presidency.

Captain Williams was married in Covington, Kentucky, in 1863, to Miss Rachel Williams, his own cousin, who died in Cairo in 1904. Two daughters were born of this union; Mary Louise, who passed away here May 9, 1911, leaving her father as the last of his family; and Caroline Or'Lea, who died in childhood. The Captain is a Master Mason and a consistent member of the Episcopal church.

In front of his office at the Mobile & Ohio station in Cairo there is a small park covered with stately shade trees planted by himself more than twenty-five years ago, and upon one corner of this triangular plot stands "Captain Billy Williams," a cannon, a gift to the city from the president of the Mobile & Ohio Railway Company, and from the old Confederate Fort Morgan, at Mobile, from whence it was transported and found a final resting place upon an emplacement erected at the expense of Captain Williams and his friend, Colonel W. Butler Duncan, of New York City, President of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company.

GEORGE W. NORRIS. There is no line of business that requires more tact, skill or sympathy than that of undertaking, for the funeral director, even more than the physician, must discharge duties that make him most intimately associated with the families of his community, and it is requisite that he who performs the last sad rites must be a man in

whom the utmost confidence can be placed. George W. Norris, the only funeral director in the city of Anna, Illinois, has been engaged in this business here for more than twenty-two years, and has so conducted his establishment as to win the respect and esteem of all who have come into contact with him. He is a native of Scotland, having been born in 1837, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Miller) Norris.

Robert Norris was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was taken to Scotland as a child. There he was married to Mary Miller, and they came to the United States in 1847, settling first in Wisconsin, where they resided for eleven years, and then coming to Union county. Mr. Norris was one of the first tanners to engage in business here, and it is still said that he was the best workman in his line that the county has known. His wife, who was born January 23, 1816, attained the remarkable age of ninety-five years, her death occurring in Anna, June 5, 1911.

The education of George W. Norris was secured in the public schools of Wisconsin, and as a youth was taught the tanner's trade by his father. He followed this line of work until his enlistment, in 1862, for service during the Civil war, when he became a private in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, and served three years as a member of that organization, rising to the ranks of sergeant, quartermaster sergeant and orderly sergeant. He participated in a number of bitterly-fought engagements, including those during the raid through Georgia and that which culminated in Stoneman's surrender, but was fortunate enough to escape without capture or wounds. On his return from the war, Mr. Norris built a livery stable at Anna, which he successfully conducted for fifteen years, but eventually sold that enterprise and established himself in his present line. Mr. Norris has an up-to-date establishment in every respect, it being equipped with all the modern appurtenances of the business, while his equipages are elaborate and proper for every occasion. He is the owner of two farms of 125 acres in Union county, these being operated by tenants under Mr. Norris' supervision, and are devoted to berries, apples and peaches. Mr. Norris also does an extensive business in breeding Shetland ponies, having had many years' experience in this line.

In 1879 Mr. Norris was married to Miss Ellen Chandler, of Union county, there are four children, as follows: Thomas, born in 1880, who married Mary Farrands; Robert, who married Eva Crowell; and Mary and Georgia, who live at home. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and are well and favorably known to the people of its congregation. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Norris has never cared for public office, although he served on several occasions as precinct committeeman. He belongs to Lodge No. 520, A. F. & A. M., and R. A. Chapter No. 45, and for four or five years served as commander of Post No. 558, Anna Grand Army of the Republic.

**GEORGE A. GODDARD.** An excellent representative of the teaching force of Johnson county, George A. Goddard, principal of the Goreville schools, is widely and favorably known in educational circles as a progressive and capable instructor, who has won success in his professional career through his own merits. A son of Francis M. Goddard, he was born July 5, 1877, on a Union county farm, of pioneer stock. His grandfather, George Goddard, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Southern Illinois in early days and settled in Union county as a pioneer farmer.

Francis M. Goddard was born and brought up in Union county, Illinois, being reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1893 he moved with his



family to Texas, where he resided four years. Returning to Illinois in 1897, he purchased eighty acres of land in Johnson county, one and one-half miles northeast of Goreville, and has since devoted his time and energies to the improvement of his property, his farm being under a good state of cultivation. He married Martha A. Gurley, and to them six children have been born, one of whom, Edgar, died in infancy, and five are living, as follows: George A., the subject of this sketch; John W.; Oscar M.; Leva; and Leona.

Acquiring the rudiments of his education in the rural schools of Union county, Illinois, George A. Goddard subsequently lived in Texas four years, and while there attended the high school at Howe. He completed his early studies at the Southern Illinois University, in Carbondale, and with the exception of a year spent as a merchant in Buncombe, Johnson county, has been engaged in teaching since 1897, during the entire time having taught in Johnson county. For six years Mr. Goddard taught in the Salem district, and in 1905 and 1906 had charge of the Buncombe consolidated schools, Buncombe having been the second town in Illinois to adopt the progressive course of consolidating its schools. In 1907 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in 1908 and 1909 was principal of the schools in Cypress. In 1910 Professor Goddard accepted his present position as principal of the Goreville schools, and has since served in a most creditable manner. These schools have an enrollment of one hundred and ninety pupils, and employ four teachers, who take the scholars through the grammar grades and through the first two grades of high school, their work being thorough in every respect.

Mr. Goddard married, in 1908, Esther Goddard, daughter of William and Fannie (Sturdevant) Goddard, of Buncombe. Since 1897 Mr. Goddard has been a resident of Buncombe, and a citizen of prominence. He is much interested in agriculture, having charge of a farm of one hundred and thirty acres lying near Buncombe, and likewise having title to four hundred and forty acres of timber land in Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have one child, Walter Owen Goddard. Fraternally the Professor is a member of Banner Camp, No. 8366, Modern Woodmen of America, at Buncombe; and of Goreville Lodge, No. 797, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Goreville. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

**FRANK B. KEEN.** Few citizens are better known or more highly respected in Franklin county than the popular postmaster of Christopher, Frank B. Keen, a man who has demonstrated his efficiency as a public citizen, his ability as a business man and his sterling worth as a citizen. During his incumbency of office he has introduced a number of much-needed reforms, and the general satisfaction which is felt with the manner in which he has handled the affairs of his administration is sufficient evidence of his fitness for the position which he holds. Mr. Keen was born in Union county, Illinois, November 22, 1875, and is a son of James M. and Josepine (Coleman) Keen.

The grandfather of Mr. Keen, V. B. Keen, was born in Tennessee, and came to Illinois with his family about 1869 or 1870. A practicing physician, he became known all over Union county, and followed his profession until he was more than seventy years of age, retiring some time before his death in 1909, when he was seventy-seven years old. On the maternal side Frank B. Keen is descended from A. W. Coleman, also a native of Tennessee and a farmer by occupation, a vocation which he followed both in his native state and in Union county, Illinois, where, at his death, he was regarded as one of the substantial agriculturists

of his community. James M. Keen was born in Tennessee, in 1856, and was still a lad when brought to Illinois by his parents. For a number of years he followed carpentry as an occupation, but in 1905 retired from active pursuits and located in Christopher, where he now resides, as does also Mrs. Keen, who was born in Lick Creek, Union county.

Frank B. Keen was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools of Union county and later in Franklin county. His first serious occupation in life was that of teaching school, and for ten years he was known as an able educator throughout this part of the state. He was for one year engaged in the livery business at Christopher, but since July, 1909, when he was appointed postmaster, he has followed the business of dealing in real estate, in which he has met with more than ordinary success. The postoffice at Christopher belongs to the third class, and for an office of this division does an immense amount of business, but as the general service of the department has improved, so has Mr. Keen improved and advanced conditions at his station. His natural fitness for the position of postmaster resulted in his appointment, and his genial, courteous manners have made him very popular with all with whom he comes into contact. His popularity extends to the lodges with which he is connected, and he is a general favorite with the members of the Odd Fellows, the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America, in the latter of which he has served as consul. Always a stalwart Republican, he has been active in the interests of his party here, and, although he has never sought public preferment, has been elected police magistrate.

On January 23, 1897, Mr. Keen was married to Miss Ethel Rea, daughter of Frank Rea, a successful retired merchant of Christopher, and two children have been born to this union: Thyda and Norma, who are both attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Keen hold membership in the Missionary Baptist church, and are popular in church and social circles.

**HENRY TERRY.** A prosperous and progressive business man of Goreville. Henry Terry is an extensive dealer in lumber, and is widely known in his official capacity of mayor of the village. He was born on a farm in Union county, Illinois, April 8, 1868, of English ancestry.

His father, the late William Terry, was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, England, where he learned the stone cutter's trade. Immigrating to the United States in 1854, he settled in Farmington, Missouri, and for a time was employed on the mill erected by William Pickles, who was destined to become his father-in-law. Poor in pocket when he landed in America, he labored industriously at various employments, and having saved some money located, in war times, on a farm in the vicinity of Carbondale, Illinois. He afterwards began farming in Union county, Illinois, on forty acres of land, and succeeded so well in his labors that he afterwards bought one hundred and twenty-two acres of land in Union county, near the Johnson county line, and still later purchased two hundred and sixty acres lying near Goreville. He was successful as an agriculturist, and resided on his farm until 1905, when he retired from active business, and lived in ease and comfort until his death, January 20, 1911. He was in truth the architect of his own fortune, having worked his way upward from a state of comparative poverty to one of affluence, being enabled ere his death to establish, or to help establish, his three sons in business, and have ample means left for his own use. He was reared as a member of the Church of England.



William Terry married, in 1858, in Farmington, Missouri, Fanny Pickles, daughter of William Pickles, to whom reference was made above, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: William G. P., who has charge of the Telephone Company's affairs in Goreville; Henry, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; John U. S., an insurance man of Goreville; Mrs. Mary A. Calhoun; Mrs. Martha O. Smith; and Mrs. Frances J. Henley. Each of the sons also owns a farm.

Brought up in Union county, Henry Terry was educated in the district schools, and well trained in agricultural pursuits on the parental homestead. When twenty-one years of age he bought a small farm, and shortly after took unto himself a wife and began farming on his own account in Johnson county, near Goreville, Illinois. He continued the management of his own farm of eighty acres until 1902, and after his father retired from active pursuits managed the parental estate, which has recently been apportioned among the heirs. In 1902 Mr. Terry embarked in business in Goreville, and has since built up a large and lucrative trade as a dealer in lumber and building materials.

Since coming to Goreville he has taken great interest in promoting the public welfare, and on April 12, 1909, was elected president of the Goreville Town Board, and served so acceptably that in 1911 he was re-elected to the same position. Fraternally he is a member of Saline Lodge, No. 339, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Bethany Chapter, No. 623, Order of the Eastern Star; of Goreville Lodge, No. 528, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Goreville Lodge, No. 612, Daughters of Rebekah.

Mr. Terry married, March 12, 1891, Luella Parrish, a daughter of John and Lydia (Holly) Parrish, who were early pioneers of Johnson county, Illinois, coming here from their native state, Tennessee.

**LAWRENCE RAMSEY HARRINGTON.** While Nature often seems careless in her work, flinging her varied brood recklessly into being and leaving all of her offspring to look out for themselves, she is yet provident and systematic to a high degree, fitting almost every man for some particular work in the world's great industrial contests, but usually leaving it to him or his friends to find out what it is. She seems to have fitted Lawrence R. Harrington, of Carbondale, particularly for the banking business, and he soon found the congenial atmosphere for the development and exercise of his special faculties.

Mr. Harrington is a native of Illinois and has all of a loyal son's devotion to the welfare of his mother state. He was born in Gallatin county on September 18, 1883, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Ramsey) Harrington, prosperous farmers of that county, and standing well in the estimation and regard of its people. They furnished excellent examples of fidelity to duty in private life and in connection with public affairs, and in their characters and conduct represented the best elements of the sturdy citizenship of their locality and county.

Their son Lawrence obtained his education in the public schools, at the Central Normal College in Danville, Indiana, and the Southern Illinois Normal University of this state. Soon after leaving the institution last named he located in Carbondale and was appointed assistant cashier of the Jackson State Bank. He held this position until the reorganization of the bank into the Carbondale National Bank, and then was made cashier of the new corporation, in which capacity he has served it well and wisely ever since.

He has ever shown an earnest and intelligent interest in the wel-

fare of the city of his home, and given it expression in the most practical and helpful way. He gave the city excellent service for a time as city treasurer and collector of special taxes, securing good returns for his efforts in the latter and eminent satisfaction to the people in the management of the former position, and winning warm commendation for his manner of discharging the duties of each.

In his connection with the bank he has been a shining success as a financier and popularizing force. He has so conducted the office of cashier in this strong and admirable institution as to add considerably to its body of patrons and the volume of its business, and thus and in other ways to strengthen its hold on the confidence and regard of the people of the whole county, and of every locality in which it does business. He is also secretary and treasurer of the J. A. Patterson Company, an extensive dealer in clothing, shoes and kindred commodities, and in that position also is doing good work and achieving gratifying results. He is everywhere recognized as one of the most capable and careful business men in the city, and one of the most estimable and useful citizens of the county.

On February 22, 1911, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Patterson, of Carbondale, a daughter of Gabriel and Susan (Zimmerman) Patterson, long esteemed residents of the city, where for years the father was a leading merchant and grain dealer. In religious matters Mr. Harrington gives his faith and allegiance to the tenets and regulations of the Christian church, and serves as a deacon in the congregation to which he belongs. In fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic order of the Royal Arch degree, and also belongs to the Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His interest in all these fraternities is warm and his services to them are valuable and appreciated.

**FRANCIS RODMAN WOELFLE.** The shrewd business acumen of the financiers of Johnson county have placed the banking institutions of this section on a sound foundation, and their knowledge of men and conditions has enabled them to pilot their monetary crafts through the storms of financial distress that have struck the country and to bring them safely into the port of public confidence. The Drovers State Bank of Vienna, one of the secure and solid institutions of Southern Illinois, is fortunate in having for its officials men with unquestioned reputations as safe and far-seeing financiers, and much of the credit for the bank's present prosperous condition must be given to its able and trustworthy cashier, Francis Rodman Woelfle. Mr. Woelfle is a native of Jonesboro, Illinois, and was born September 16, 1867, a son of Dr. John M. and Anna (Clark) Woelfle.

John M. Woelfle was born in Germany, in 1831, and received his education in the schools of his native land. Deciding upon a medical career early in life, he studied medicine until entering the German army, in which he served five years, and in 1848, or thereabouts, came to the United States and located at Buffalo, New York. There he was engaged in an official capacity until 1859, when he came West to Alton, Illinois, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Union army, rising to the rank of captain of Company B, First Missouri Light Artillery. During his four years of service he participated in many important engagements, and was with General Sherman on his famous "March to the Sea." The record he established during his military career was an excellent one, but it was equalled by his record as a private citizen and member of the medical profession. He began to practice in 1867, at Jonesboro, but later removed



to Anna, from whence he returned to Jonesboro, and there died in 1882. He married Anna Clark, and they reared a family of six children, namely: Alpha, Omega, Francis Rodman, Minnie, James and Gertrude.

Francis Rodman Woelfle was educated in the Anna public schools and at Centralia, Illinois, being sixteen years of age when he was graduated from the high school of the latter city. Entering the milling business at Vienna, he began at the bottom of the ladder, and when he resigned his position in 1896 he had thoroughly mastered every detail of that trade. He then removed to Canton, Missouri, where he followed the same line on his own account until 1903, and in that year returned to Vienna and became identified with the Drovers State Bank as cashier and stockholder. He has farming interests to the extent of one hundred and fifteen acres in Johnson county, and is the proprietor of a successful grain and elevator business at Belknap, Johnson county. Fraternally Mr. Woelfle is connected with the A. F. & A. M. having attained to the Knight Templar degree, also with I. O. O. F. lodge and encampment, and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1889 Mr. Woelfle was married to Miss Carrie Kuykendall, daughter of J. B. Kuykendall, and they have had one son, Joseph Rodman, who is now a bright and interesting lad of eleven years. Mr. Woelfle started out in life empty-handed and may truly be called a self-made man, for he has labored earnestly and untiringly and the property he now enjoys is the reward of perseverance and good management. He is ever ready to enter into any feasible undertaking that will benefit Vienna and is looked upon as one of the city's representative public-spirited citizens.

GEORGE K. CRICHTON. Among the youth and vigor of the bar of Williamson county one who is rapidly gaining prestige as an able trial lawyer and well fortified counselor is George K. Crichton, whose name forms the caption for this review. Mr. Crichton represents his profession in the city of Herrin, among whose numerous industries he partially grew up and in which community he has passed from the sphere of one who toils to the sphere of one who stands ready to plead the cause of him who seeks the courts to adjust a difference or to right a wrong.

Geo. K. Crichton is a native son of Illinois. He was born at Staunton, May 16, 1887, and is a son of Lawson Crichton, a mine manager in the employ of the Chicago & Carterville Coal Company at Herrin. Lawson Crichton was born at Kilmarnock, Scotland, in the year 1855. His father was a miner in Scotland and as a youth Mr. Crichton himself became interested in the mining of coal. He immigrated to the United States and first located at Litchfield, Illinois, where he was engaged in mining enterprises for a period of years, at the expiration of which he removed to Staunton. Remaining for some years in the latter place, he removed thence to Taylorville. He familiarized himself with every phase of his calling and, as time passed, prepared himself for the position of mine manager. On the 1st of October, 1906, he came to Herrin, where he entered upon his duties with the Chicago & Carterville Coal Company. Lawson Crichton was married in his native land to Miss Jane Kilpatrick and concerning their children the following brief data are here incorporated,—Lawson R. is a druggist in Denver, Colorado; Cecilia is

the wife of B. E. Bulpitt, of Taylorville, Illinois; Isabella remains at home, as does also Geo. K., the immediate subject of this review.

To the excellent public schools of Taylorville, Illinois, Geo. K. Crichton is indebted for his preliminary educational training, and there he prepared himself for college. At the age of nineteen years he was matriculated as a student in Washington University, at St. Louis, and was graduated in that excellent institution as a member of the class of 1909, duly receiving his degree as Bachelor of Laws. He passed the bar examination for the state of Illinois at Chicago on the 23d of June of the same year and now has admission to practice in all the state and federal courts. While passing his vacations during his university career Mr. Crichton was employed in some capacity or other in the mines at Herrin. In addition to receiving a compensation for his employment he also secured first hand information about the life of a man who digs coal. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the actual relations existing between miner and operator and the responsibilities of each. In an industrial field like Williamson county an accurate knowledge of mining is an indispensable aid to a lawyer in cases involving action for damages or in defending a corporation from the unjust assaults of injured employees. In 1910 Mr. Crichton was appointed master-in-chancery of the city court of Herrin and he is serving with the utmost efficiency in that office at the present time, in 1911. On the 18th of April, 1911, he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of city attorney of Herrin, a position for which he is eminently well fitted. Although young in the profession, Mr. Crichton is proving himself one of the most industrious and capable lawyers in Williamson county. He is a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities and his first vote was cast, in 1908, for President Taft. In fraternal connections he is a valued and appreciative member of the grand old Masonic order, with which his father is likewise affiliated, and he also holds membership in the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious matters he attends and gives his support to the Presbyterian church, in whose faith he was reared. He is a young attorney whose future is full of promise and as a citizen his loyalty and public spirit are of the most insistent order. He is unmarried.

**JOSEPH BALLARD REED.** The late Joseph B. Reed was the pioneer in the industrial field of Cairo. His life here spanned a period of nearly half a century, and his foresight in coming into this field opened the door of opportunity to himself and developed an industry which contributed materially to the growth of this city. He led a life of activity and the things that he achieved weighed heavily in marking the career of the successful man. Born in Lowell, Massachusetts, March 16, 1831, he was a grandson of Thaddeus Reed, born August 25, 1755, who was a member of Captain Parker's company in 1775, which served in the morning and in the afternoon of the memorable 19th of April, 1775, at Cambridge in May, and on the day of the battle of Bunker Hill in June. Joseph Reed's father was Thaddeus Reed, a Bay state man, born October 1, 1794, and who died at Lowell in 1837. Thaddeus Reed, Jr., was twice married, his first wife leaving him a son, Henry Stillman Reed, who was the founder of the Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, now the National Bank of Commerce, and was a leading financier of the city. Catherine Dow became the second wife of Thaddeus Reed, and she died at Boston, Massachusetts, as Mrs. Ballard, her second husband having been a well-known journalist



and publisher. Three children were born to Mr. Reed by his second marriage: Charles, who lost his life along with so many others during the fatalities so common to the trip overland to California during the early 'fifties; Joseph Ballard; and Miss Phoebe Ann, who died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1911, and is buried in the old cemetery in Lexington.

Joseph Ballard Reed was brought up in Lexington, Massachusetts, acquired a fair education, and learned the trade of machinist at Lawrence. During the early years of his majority he started West, making his first journey down into Maryland and stopping at Cumberland, where he passed two years as superintendent of a machine shop. In 1856 he came on West to St. Louis, and soon became proprietor of the Laclede Foundry and Machine Shops, and subsequently associated himself with a Mr. Mann and engaged in business at the foot of Carr Street, on the levee. He built the first tug-boat ever used on the Mississippi river in 1861 in that shop, which experiment nearly worked a financial disaster with him. He sold it to Jo Gartside at a great sacrifice before its usefulness as a tender of heavy vessels became established, and eventually Mr. Gartside turned it over to the Government at a fancy price. This pioneer tugboat was eighty-five feet long, with fifteen-foot beam, had a depth of hold of six and one-half feet, and was propelled by a six-foot wheel. However, financial failure in building the first tug served as a boomerang for Mr. Reed, in that it established a demand from the United States for other tugs, and he was employed to build them. A small fleet of such craft was constructed during General Fremont's regime as commander-in-chief of this department. At the suggestion of the Government, Mr. Reed established a branch factory at Cairo in 1863, for the specific purpose of doing the repair work on the Federal craft, and his plant turned out other work for private parties. Several boats were built at St. Louis for the Wiggins Ferry Company, two were built and launched for Jo Gartside, and two were also built for Captain Sam Brown, of Pittsburg, and were used in the Memphis and New Orleans harbors for towing coal barges. A mention of these few contracts serves to show that Reed & Mann were important factors in this line of industry in the Mississippi Valley, and while engaged as a builder of vessels the firm also did an extensive business in mill and boat supplies, and in this way Mr. Reed drifted into the wholesale hardware business in 1868.

As a citizen, Joseph B. Reed was absorbed in his business. His varied enterprises assumed such extensive proportions as to demand his personal supervision until the shadows of evening began to fall upon his life, and his wholesale house was not less important to the firm than the rest. His foundry extended its field to the manufacture of mill supplies and machinery for the equipment of machine shops, powerful lathes, drills, planes and punches, and the lathe manufactured there has superseded that of other firms wherever it has been tested. So interesting had this vast business become and so secure had its foundation been laid that it was with much regret that Mr. Reed laid down the reins with which he had driven it so long when the infirmities of age came upon him.

Mr. Reed married Miss Helen Stickney, a daughter of Captain Stickney, a seaman of Beverly, Massachusetts, who was engaged in the domestic trade, and she still survives her husband. The children born to them are as follows: Joseph, who lives in Cairo; Helen, who married a Mr. Knesche, of Wheeling, West Virginia; Frank Stickney,

who succeeded his father as head of the Joseph B. Reed enterprise; and Miss Alice. Mr. Reed, Sr., was a man of religious training and practice, was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was an elder of the congregation in Cairo for many years.

Frank Stickney Reed was born in Cairo, Illinois, August 8, 1869. He was educated liberally in the public schools and was put to learning the trade of machinist in his father's shop, worked as a journeyman for several years, and was eventually given a commission to represent the firm as a traveling salesman, remaining on the road until 1907, when he took the active management of the business. The wholesale house serves territory in the states of Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, and keeps three men in the field as its contribution to the order of "Knights of the Grip." The capacity of the factories is sufficient for the employment of a small army of men, and the whole enterprise brings to Cairo a realization of its position among the effective industries of the city.

Frank S. Reed was married in Carlinville, Illinois, December 23, 1890, to Miss Eva Battise, daughter of James Battise, and two children have been born to this union: Russell Stickney, a sophomore in the agricultural department of the Illinois University, with pomology as his specialty in view of taking up fruit culture in Washington; and Frank Ballard, a schoolboy in the grades. In their political belief the Reeds are Republicans. Frank S. is a Knight of Pythias and belongs to the orders of Hoo-Hoos and Elks.

**JOHN G. HARDY.** A prominent figure in connection with financial and other business activities of Southern Illinois and a citizen whose influence has been cast in support of progressive measures along both civic and material lines, John G. Hardy is known as one of the representative citizens of Murphysboro, the judicial center of Jackson county, and has done much to foster its progress and prosperity. He is president of the City National Bank, one of the solid and popular financial institutions of this section of the state and one of which specific mention is made on other pages of this work, so that further data concerning the same are not demanded in the present article.

John G. Hardy was born in Vienna, Johnson county, Illinois, on the 16th of April, 1859, and is a son of William B. and Malinda (Willis) Hardy, natives of Kentucky. William B. Hardy established his home in Johnson county, Illinois, in the pioneer days and became one of the prosperous farmers of this state, where he was known as a man of ability and sterling integrity and where he gained independence and definite prosperity through his well directed efforts. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Jackson county, and passed to eternal rest secure in the high regard of all who knew them. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in politics the father gave his support to the cause of the Democratic party. Of the four children two sons and one daughter are now living.

He whose name initiates this review has been a resident of Jackson county from his childhood days and here he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the farm, in whose work he early began to lend his aid. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools and the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale. He forthwith put his scholastic attainments to practical test and utilization and for four years was engaged in teaching in the district schools. He proved successful and popular as an exponent of the pedagogic pro-



fession, but soon sought other fields of endeavor. In 1884 he was appointed deputy county clerk of Jackson county, and he continued to be identified with this important department of the county government until 1892, when, upon the organization of the same, he assumed the position of cashier of the City National Bank, in the organizing of which, as successor of the Bank of Murphysboro, he had been instrumental. In this position Mr. Hardy proved a most discriminating and able executive, and the estimate placed upon his services was shown by his election to the office of president of the institution, on the 1st of May, 1899. As chief executive he has followed the same progressive and duly conservative policies which he had furthered during his services as cashier, and the upbuilding of the large and substantial business of this bank has been in large measure due to his efforts. He is a thorough and careful business man and his personal popularity, which is of unequivocal order, has its basis in the inflexible integrity of purpose manifested by him in all the relations of life and to his kindly and considerate attitude in his association with his fellow men. He is a man of broad views and well fortified opinions, is essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and takes a vital interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and county.

In addition to giving scrupulous attention to the affairs of the bank Mr. Hardy has given his influence and capitalistic support to various other enterprises of important order. He is treasurer of the Murphysboro Telephone Company and also of the Ohio and Mississippi Valley Telephone Company; is secretary and treasurer of the Murphysboro Electric Railway, Heat, Light & Power Company; and is a director of the Jackson County Building & Loan Association, besides which he is the owner of much valuable real estate in Jackson county. In politics Mr. Hardy accords staunch allegiance to the Democratic party, but he has not had ambition to enter the turbulent stream of so-called practical politics. Aside from his service in the office of county clerk his only active association with public office has been as a member of the Murphysboro board of education, of which he was a director for a long period and at one time president, his interest in educational affairs being of most earnest order. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in their home city and are zealous in the various departments of its work. He has served for a number of years as a member of its official board and is still in tenure of this position. Mr. Hardy is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a member of the local lodge and chapter; is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand and which he has represented in the Grand Lodge of the state, besides which he holds membership in the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is identified also with the Order of the Eastern Star, and as a member of the Knights of Pythias he also holds membership in the woman's auxiliary of the same.

On the 6th of January, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hardy to Miss Neal, who was born at Murphysboro, Illinois, and who is a daughter of the late Henry B. Neal, an honored resident of Murphysboro at the time of his death. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy the following brief record is entered in conclusion of this review: Ruth is the wife of Harry C. Wilson, of Jonesboro, Union county; Nell remains at the parental home; John G., Jr., is a student in High school; Carl N. and Robert H. are attending the public schools of their home city; and Mary E. and Esther both remain at

home. The family is prominent and popular in connection with the social affairs of the community and the pleasant home is known for its gracious hospitality.

**HIRAM H. BURRIS.** As a physician and surgeon of considerable and even unusual ability, Dr. Hiram H. Burris has achieved prominence in the state of Illinois. His fame is not alone confined to the town of Dongola where he has made his headquarters since 1898, but he has become widely known to the medical fraternity throughout the state.

Born September 20, 1866, in Vienna, Illinois, he is the son of Dr. Thomas R. Burris and Malvina (Mulkey) Burris. The father was born and reared to manhood in Kentucky, and he was the son of Hiram Howard Burris. Dr. Thomas R. Burris practiced medicine in Vienna through the best years of his life. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a commissary clerk under General McPherson, and he died in 1889, after a life of service devoted to his fellowmen. His wife, Malvina Mulkey, was a daughter of Dr. Mulkey, and she passed away in 1872. Dr. Burris contracted a second marriage, his second wife being Mary Scott, of Johnson county. Five children were born of his first marriage: Franklin J., Oscar E., Cleon G., Amanda M., deceased, and Hiram H. Of his second union, seven children were born. They were Stella N., Lucinda E., Thomas S., Mabel, and three others who are deceased.

Hiram H. Burris received his early education in the common schools of Johnson county and in select schools of Vienna, under the tutelage of Professors Smith and Arnold. When he was seventeen years of age he began teaching, and he taught three terms in Illinois and Missouri. At the age of twenty he took up the study of medicine under his father, and in 1886 he attended the Chicago College of Medicine & Surgery, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1889. He was valedictorian of his class, and furthermore, received complimentary mention because of the fact that he passed his final examinations with the highest standings of any student of the college in twenty years. He immediately took up the practice of his profession in Vienna, where he conducted a successful practice for ten years. In 1899 he located in Dongola, and there he has found a wide field for his professional labors. His territory covers a radius of ten miles, and he has been called a distance of twenty-five miles. In 1909 he was appointed surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company and elected to the chair of Railway and Emergency Surgery at the Chicago College of Medicine, now a part of the Federal University, Chicago, filling that position until September, 1911. During the years of his connection with the Chicago College of Medicine he delivered sixteen lectures each term, going to and from his home in Dongola to Chicago. Dr. Burris is a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and the Illinois Central Association of Railroad Surgeons. In 1889 Dr. Burris was honored by being awarded an honorary diploma from the Physio-Medical Institute held in Chicago in that year. He is a member of the Odd Fellows of Dongola and of the Knights of Pythias of Ullin. He has served Dongola as a member of the school board for a number of years, and is deeply interested in all matters of an educational nature. His support may always be depended upon in any movement tending to improve the civic welfare in any way. He is a communicant of the Baptist church.

Dr. Burris has been twice married. On December 4, 1889, he married Julia A. Bridges, daughter of John S. Bridges, a prominent citizen of Vienna and for years a justice of the peace. She died in July, 1891, leaving two children, Nellie Lee and Hiram Ward. The former





yours Truly  
H. H. Burris, M.D.

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is now the wife of John Goodman of Dongola, and they have two children: Julia Opal and Joseph Shelby. In 1902 Dr. Burris married Laura B. Quenneville of Dongola, a daughter of Louis Quenneville, and of French-Canadian descent. They are the parents of one child, Beatrice L.

NEWTON J. BENSON, M. D. Having by long practice and wide experience gained knowledge and skill in his professional career, Newton J. Benson, M. D., of Goreville, occupies a position of note among the more successful physicians of Johnson county, while as a druggist he has established a substantial business and is closely associated with the advancement of the mercantile interests of this part of the state. He was born March 6, 1848, in Gallatin county, Illinois, on the farm of his father, James M. Benson.

His paternal grandfather, Charles R. Benson, was born in Virginia, a son of Babel Benson, who migrated with his family to Kentucky in the early part of the nineteenth century. In 1821 Charles R. Benson came to Illinois, settling in Sangamon county when the country round about was in its virgin wildness. On account of the prevalence of malaria and other sickness, he soon returned to Kentucky, and was a resident of Logan county until 1831. He then started for Sangamon county, Illinois, with his family, but stopped en route in Gallatin county, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government. Clearing a space in the midst of the deep, wild woods, he erected a log cabin, and there resided until his death, which was caused, in 1848, from exposure incurred while on a hunting expedition.

James M. Benson was born February 6, 1822, in Sangamon county, Illinois, near the present site of the city of Springfield. He spent a few years of his childhood in Logan county, Kentucky, afterwards living on the home farm in Gallatin county until 1851. Moving then to Bloomfield township, Jackson county, he purchased two hundred and forty-eight acres of wild land, and on the farm which he improved lived and labored many years, it being the estate now owned and occupied by James S. Benson. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Sixtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain William C. Goddard and Colonel Toler, being commissioned first lieutenant of his company. On November 30, 1862, on account of serious illness, he was honorably discharged from the service. While in the army he took part in several skirmishes. He was at Island No. 10, in the Mississippi, from there going with his comrades to Pittsburg Landing, thence to Corinth, Mississippi, and from there marched to Tusculum, Alabama, thence to Nashville, Tennessee, traveling on foot all the way and there being discharged. In 1907, having by dint of industry and wise management accumulated a competency, he disposed of his farm, and having given each of his heirs five hundred dollars retained the remainder of his wealth and took up his residence in Goreville.

On April 10, 1845, James M. Benson was united in marriage with Selinda Slack, a daughter of William and Mary (Finney) Slack, natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Virginia. She died April 17, 1900. Four children were born of their union, namely: Newton J., the subject of this brief sketch; Maggie A.; A. G.; and James. Maggie A. became the wife of a Mr. Carson and to them two children were born, as follows: Mrs. Maud Whittenberg, who died in early womanhood, leaving one child, George W. Whittenberg; and Cora,

who married a Mr. Nave, and at her death left one child Ellen Nave. A. G. Benson married and has seven children, namely: Mrs. Eva Kuykendall, who has two children; John, who is married and has two children; Mrs. Mary Hudgens, who has one child, Earl Hudgens; Arthur, the oldest son; Robert; and Charles and Frank, twins. James Benson is married and has two children, Eugene and Daniel.

Growing to manhood on the parental homestead, Newton J. Benson began teaching school when eighteen years old, and five years later, with the money which he had saved from his scant earnings, he bought a farm of forty acres. From 1866 until 1874 he taught school, farmed and studied medicine. In 1873 he sold his land, and with the proceeds entered Rush Medical College, in Chicago, where he studied faithfully for eighteen months. In the spring of 1875 he was graduated from the University of Louisville, Kentucky, with the degree of M. D. Beginning the practice of his profession in Johnson county, Illinois, Dr. Benson was associated for three years with Dr. W. A. Looney, of Vienna, and the ensuing three years was there in partnership with Dr. George Barton. For nearly a quarter of a century longer the Doctor continued his residence in Vienna, where he built up a good practice, and where, from 1896 until 1907 he was secretary of the County Pension Board. In 1907 he opened a drug store at Nashville, Illinois, and conducted it a year, when, in 1908, he came to Goreville, where he is carrying on a profitable business as a druggist and has a large practice as a physician. He has accumulated a fair share of this world's wealth, owing a farm of twenty-five acres near Goreville, and having in addition valuable residential and business property.

Dr. Benson is a member of the Southern Illinois, the Johnson County, the Illinois State, and the American Medical Societies. He is a man of good executive and professional ability, and from 1890 until 1894 served as assistant superintendent of the Anna Hospital for the Insane. Fraternally he is a member of Vienna Lodge, No. 150, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Vienna; and of Gethsemane Metropolis Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templars, of Metropolis. Religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

On April 22, 1879, Dr. Benson was united in marriage with Mrs. Emma F. (Beal) Cole, a daughter of Stephen and Eliza Beal, who migrated from Pennsylvania, their native state, to Southern Illinois in 1857 when she was a child of three years. Her first husband, L. W. Cole, left her a widow with one child, Mrs. Margaret A. Keithley, whose husband is connected with the Wheeling Canning Company, at Wheeling, West Virginia. Mrs. Benson is an active and prominent worker in the Order of the Eastern Star, being a member of the Grand Chapter of Illinois, and having served as a delegate from Vienna to the State conferences.

GEORGE T. HILEMAN. In these modern days of large combines, the fruit growers have found mutual protection and benefits in organization, and all over the country these associations have been formed, many of the dealers finding that by electing men of wide and varied experience to represent them in official positions they can get better results than if they depended upon their own individual efforts. The Anna Fruit Growers' Association, of Union county, Illinois, one of the strongest of these organizations in Southern Illinois, has been in existence for about twenty years, and its growth and development has been largely due to the strenuous and efficient labors of its able secretary and manager,



George T. Hileman. Mr. Hileman was born in Union county, Illinois, in 1861, a member of one of the oldest families of this section, his grandparents, Christian and Nancy (Davis) Hileman, having come to Illinois from North Carolina as early as the year 1818. His father, Jacob Hileman, was born in Union county in 1825, followed farming all of his life and died in June, 1909, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Tina Sifford, was born here in 1827 and died in 1892.

The early education of George T. Hileman was secured in the district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, and he later spent two years in the Anna public schools. When still a youth he secured a teacher's license, and for seven years he was engaged in school teaching in the country schools, and while thus engaged received instruction at the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, during the summer term of 1882. After he had given up teaching, Mr. Hileman accepted a position with a Chicago commission house to solicit fruit throughout this section, and continued to be associated with that concern from 1882 until 1892, in April of which latter year he became manager and treasurer of the Anna Fruit Growers' Association. This organization now has a membership of sixty, and Mr. Hileman has shipped as many as thirteen cars of berries in one day, and twenty-six cars of garden truck for the association, the average number of cars yearly being around the 500 mark. He has given of his best efforts in behalf of the interests of the society's members, and from a struggling, poorly-organized bunch of farmers it has grown to be a force to be recognized in its field. Mr. Hileman is possessed of much executive ability, and this added to his wide experience has made him one of the most able men in this line of endeavor. He is the owner of a tract of thirty-two acres, situated near the city of Anna, two acres being devoted to pie plant, eight acres to asparagus, eight acres to apples and the remainder to truck. He has been successful in his farming operations, having made a deep study into soil conditions and scientific methods.

In 1888 Mr. Hileman was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Bynum, of Saline county, and they are well and favorably known in the work of the Presbyterian church. He is a Democrat in his political views, and has served Anna as city clerk for one term, but he has been too busily engaged in business activities to give much of his time to political work. He formerly was a member of the Odd Fellows, but has severed his connections with that society in recent years.

BENJAMIN F. BRAYFIELD, M. D. For the past nineteen years Benjamin F. Brayfield, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Christopher, Illinois, and during this time has firmly established himself in the confidence and esteem of the people of his community, and gained an enviable position in the ranks of his profession. A close student, skilled practitioner and steady-handed surgeon, his success in many cases of a complicated nature has stamped him as one of the ablest men of his calling in Franklin county, and on numerous occasions he has demonstrated his worth as a citizen. Dr. Brayfield was born May 16, 1861, in Franklin county, and is a son of James M. and Olivia (Hammond) Brayfield.

Walter Brayfield, the grandfather of Dr. Brayfield, was born in the state of West Virginia, from whence he moved to Tennessee, and after four or five years there came on to Illinois, and here died on a farm in 1854. His son, James M. Brayfield, was born in Tennessee, and was taken to Jacksonville, Illinois, when he was nine years of age. His education was secured in the schools of Jefferson county, and he was reared

to agricultural pursuits, successfully following that vocation throughout life. At the time of his death, in 1906, he had served as justice of the peace for thirty-four years, both in Franklin and Jefferson counties, and was recognized as one of the leading and influential men of his community. When he first moved to Franklin county he was elected county commissioner, on the Democratic ticket, and later served for a number of years as county supervisor, and his work was recognized and appreciated by his party in Southern Illinois. Mr. Brayfield married Olivia Hammond, who was born in Kentucky, daughter of Samuel Hammond, who brought his family to Franklin county at an early date, became a successful farmer for his day, and died in 1852. Mrs. Brayfield died in 1877, having been the mother of five children, all of whom survive.

After completing the course of study in the public schools Benjamin F. Brayfield attended Ewing College for three years with the intention of becoming a lawyer, and for a short time devoted himself to studying for that profession. Subsequently, however, he decided his talents could find a wider field for development in the practice of medicine and surgery, and in 1890 he was graduated from Washington University, St. Louis. Two years later he completed the course at the Kentucky School of Medicine, and after spending one year at Duquoin, Illinois, moved to Christopher, where he has since engaged in practice. Some years after coming here he took a post-graduate course in surgery.

Dr. Brayfield was married in 1884, to Miss Irena Cochran, daughter of Henry Cochran, an early settler and successful farmer of Jefferson county, and she died in 1888, leaving one son, Theodore, who is a book-keeper with a large firm of Denver, Colorado. In 1892 Dr. Brayfield married Beulah Royal, daughter of the Rev. Joseph B. Royal, of the Christian church in northern Illinois, and she died in 1909, there having been two children born to this union: L. A. and Helen, both residing in Christopher. Mrs. Brayfield was a member of the Christian church. The Doctor is a prominent Mason, being for two years worshipful master of Goode Lodge, No. 744, at Valier, and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, while his profession connects him with the American, State and County Medical Societies. Politically he is a Democrat, but the duties of his calling have occupied his time to such an extent that he has not found an opportunity to actively enter public life.

**JOHN BELL HUDGENS.** An active and highly esteemed citizen of Goreville, Johnson county, John Bell Hudgens has been cashier of the First National Bank for five or more years, a position for which by reason of his financial ability and business acumen he is amply qualified. A son of the late Zachariah Hudgens, he was born April 26, 1861, near Marion, Williamson county, on the home farm, which occupied the present site of the town of Hudgens.

Zachariah Hudgens was born in Tennessee, but was reared in Southern Illinois. In 1855, with his father, John, he settled in Williamson county, where during the Civil war, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for a year, taking part in many important engagements. Returning home when discharged from the army, he continued to live on the farm and was a merchant until his death, in 1902, being then killed by a locomotive in Marion. He married Mary J. Cooksey, who was born in Tennessee, and died in Williamson county, Illinois, of typhoid fever, in 1888. Fourteen children were born of their union, as follows: John Bell, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Robert L.; Hiram A.;



Joshua; Zachariah; Herman; Egbert; Hugh; Lee; Arthur; Emma Randall, widow of Dr. Theodore Hudson, whose son, Dr. Zachariah Hudson, is the only surviving heir of the Hudson estate; Mary E., wife of E. McInturff; Mrs. Nancy P. Nelson; and Alice, wife of T. A. Bradley, of whom a brief personal account is given on another page of this work.

Acquiring his early education in the district schools, John Bell Hudgens also obtained a thorough knowledge of the art and science of agriculture on the home farm, on which he remained, a valuable assistant, until twenty-four years of age. Locating then at Pulley Mills, he embarked in mercantile pursuits, and there, in 1893, in company with his father, purchased the flouring mill, and was prosperously engaged in milling and as a merchant for six years. Disposing of his mercantile business in 1899, Mr. Hudgens transferred his residence and his mill to Goreville, and devoted his energies to his milling operations until December 31, 1906. Being elected cashier of the First National Bank of Goreville, he assumed the position in January, 1907, and is filling the office to the eminent satisfaction of all connected with the institution, and to its patrons.

Mr. Hudgens has been twice married. He married first, in 1883, Anna S. L. McInturff, a daughter of Adam and Mary McInturff. She was called to the higher life, in 1893, but ten short years after her marriage, and at her death left three children, Earl, Guy and Mary Ruby. Mr. Hudgens married for his second wife, in 1895, Bertie Fly, daughter of Dr. J. J. Fly, of whom a brief sketch may also be found in this biographical volume, and into their pleasant home five children have been born, namely: Arba Fly, Val, Wilhelma J; Emma Maxcine and John Jackson. Fraternally Mr. Hudgens is a member of Fountain Lodge, No. 396, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Goreville Lodge, No. 7936, Modern Woodmen of America, at Goreville, and also a member of Marion Lodge, No. 800, of the Order of Elks.

JESSE J. FLY, M. D. Illustrating in his own life and works the power of energy and perseverance in accomplishing one's purpose, Jesse J. Fly, M. D., of Goreville, without adequate means at the start obtained a wide and thorough education, and for many years was one of the active physicians of Southern Illinois, and is still engaged in the practice of medicine to some extent, many of his old-time patrons still insisting upon his services. A son of Madison P. Fly, he was born in Wayne county, Illinois, November 7, 1846, of English stock.

The Doctor's paternal grandfather, Jesse Fly, who fought under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans during the war of 1812, was a son of John Fly, who, with two of his brothers, immigrated from England to the United States in early times and located in Tennessee. One of his brothers, who had previously served as a body guard in the army of King George the third, settled in one of the eastern states, while the other brother made a home in a western frontier town. The great-grandfather, John Slover, was a guide in the Crawford expedition. He was captured by that same band of Indians at the age of eight and kept with the tribe until he was twelve years old. He was again captured in the Crawford expedition, was staked out and was to be burned the next day, but escaped during the night, working himself loose where he was tied. This expedition occurred in 1782.

Born in Davidson county, Tennessee, in 1824, Madison P. Fly was brought to Illinois by his parents in 1826, and grew to manhood on a farm in Wayne county. In 1848 he moved with his family to Williamson county, and in 1854 there purchased a farm lying on the Jackson county boundary line, and was there employed in tilling the soil until

his death. During the progress of the Civil war, he enlisted, in the spring of 1863, in Company E, Eighty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served six months, when, on account of ill health, he was honorably discharged and returned to his farm. He married Sarah Asa, who survived him ten years, passing away in 1900. Eight children were born of their union, as follows: Mary J., who died in infancy; Jesse J., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Elmira Kilken; Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Mrs. Almarinda Bane, of Carbondale; Mrs. Laura Miller; Mrs. Vinnie Hudgins; and James, who is engaged in farming at Marion.

Spending his boyhood days on the home farm, Jesse J. Fly acquired a substantial education in the district schools. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and served one hundred days as per enlistment. He then returned home and at the age of nineteen years began his career as a teacher. Two years later, a young man without means, and with no other resources than those endowed him by nature, he took unto himself a helpmeet, and during the ensuing five years he taught school winters and farmed during seed time and harvest. In the meantime he studied medicine, and in 1870 went to Cincinnati to further pursue his studies at the Miami Medical College. Beginning the practice of medicine in Williamson county, he continued there seven years, when, in 1878, he entered the Nashville Medical College, in Nashville, Tennessee, and was there graduated with the class of 1878.

Returning home after receiving his diploma, Dr. Fly purchased a farm at Pulley Mills, Williamson county, and resumed his practice. Coming from there to Goreville in 1892, he has since won a good position among the successful physicians of this part of Johnson county, and is still engaged in the practice of his profession to some extent. The Doctor is a member of several medical organizations, including the Southern Illinois Medical Society; the Illinois State Medical Society; the Egyptian Medical Society; and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; to the Order of the Eastern Star; and to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Fly married, in 1867, Emmaranda McIntosh, a daughter of Elijah McIntosh, one of the first men to serve as county clerk in Williamson county, and his wife, Nancy (Bankston) McIntosh. A large family of children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Fly, namely: Nettie; Carrie, Martha Ann; Bertha; Ethel; Myrtle and Willie, who died in infancy; Eva, Ralph Emerson; Afton; and William, also who died in infancy. Dr. and Mrs. Fly have twelve grandchildren. Although not a theologian, the Doctor is a man of religious faith and belief, being an individual and original thinker along the lines of thought expressed by Elbert Hubbard, and is a writer of philosophical treatises. He is not identified with any religious denomination, and professes no formulated creed, having faith in the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of man, and, with his high regard for purity and mortality, is a believer in salvation by character.

FRANK SEGEL SMITH, M. D. Among the able physicians of Johnson county, Illinois, whose lives are devoted to the benevolent work of alleviating the sufferings of humanity, none stands more prominent than Frank Segel Smith, M. D., the pioneer physician and surgeon of the Cypress neighborhood, and a member of an old and honored Johnson county family which has been well known here for nearly a century.



Dr. Smith was born October 24, 1866, on a farm in West Vienna, Illinois, and is a son of Millington S. and Mary (Davis) Smith.

William Smith, the grandfather of Dr. Smith, was born in Tennessee, and settled on a farm in Johnson county in 1820 or earlier. He reared a large family, and two of his sons, John E. and Barney S., served in the Union army during the Civil war. Millington S. Smith was born on the homestead farm in Johnson county in 1827, and was first married to Miss Mary Davis, who died in 1870, leaving four children, namely: Professor W. Y., graduate of the Southern Illinois Normal University, and now a well-known educator of Delhi, Ohio; Mrs. Viola Brown, who died in 1900; Millington J., now residing in Texas; and Dr. Frank Segel. Millington S. Smith married for his second wife Rebecca J. Ring, and to this union there were also born four children, as follows: Charles H., a railroad engineer; Walter A., also a railroad engineer, running out of Carbondale, Illinois; Paul, who resides in Marion, Illinois; and Pearl, twin of Paul, who lives in Harrisburg.

Frank Segal Smith received his preliminary educational training in the public schools in the vicinity of the home farm, later entering the Southern Illinois State Normal University, at Carbondale, from which he was graduated in the fall of 1884. At that time he began teaching, and continued to follow that profession in Illinois and Missouri for eight years, in the meantime pursuing his medical studies assiduously. In June, 1892, Dr. Smith entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, Kentucky, and after graduating therefrom with the degree of M. D. began the practice of his profession in the country three miles northwest of Cypress. In 1899 he went to Buncombe, Illinois, where he continued to practice until 1906, and in that year returned to Cypress, and now has a practice covering a five-mile radius. Possessed of a fine medical library, he is a close student, continually reading up in his profession, and since commencing practice has taken a number of medical journals and magazines, thus keeping thoroughly in pace with the times, and is well posted on all new discoveries and methods in medicine and surgery. Deeply sympathetic by nature, and possessed of the broadest gauge of humanity, Dr. Smith has surrounded himself with many sincere friends, by whom he is worthily esteemed and respected. He is examiner for eight insurance companies and surgeon for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, and belongs to the American Railway Surgeons Association and the Johnson County Medical Society. Fraternally he belongs to the A. F. & A. M.; the M. W. of A., of which he has served twice as state delegate and once as national delegate; and the Illinois Brotherhood, of which he was a delegate to the national convention held at Denver, Colorado, in 1911. He comes of a deeply religious family, and is a consistent member of the Baptist church at Cypress.

On October 10, 1889, Dr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Arrah M. Shaddrick, daughter of Linnfield and Julia (Hawk) Shaddrick, the former of whom still survives, while the latter passed away in 1880. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Smith, of whom two survive: Mary Hazel, who is seventeen years old; and Gladys Afton, fourteen years of age.

GUS H. BRIDGES. One of the substantial business men of Vienna who has been prominently identified with the city's commercial interests for many years is Mr. Gus H. Bridges, who is connected with one of the leading financial institutions here, the Drovers State Bank, in the capacity of assistant cashier.

Mr. Bridges is a member of the fourth generation of his family to

have been residents of Johnson county, his great-grandfather having been one of the earliest pioneer settlers in this section, coming to Southern Illinois from North Carolina. One of his sons, Alfred, who was born in North Carolina and was brought with the family to Illinois, was the grandfather of the present representative of the family, Gus H. Bridges.

Gus H. Bridges was born July 14, 1859, in Vienna, the son of James J. and Elizabeth E. (Gibbs) Bridges. His father was born on a farm near Vienna in 1830 but after the death of the mother of the family, when James J. was an infant, removal was made to town and he subsequently made his home with his uncle, Colonel Bridges. James worked in a Vienna store until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the army and entered service under arms for his country as second lieutenant of Company D, Thirty-first Regiment of Illinois Infantry. After several months campaign with that company Mr. Bridges returned home and organized Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and went into the field at the head of that company, serving as its commander. The company took active part in several important campaigns and battles, among them being the engagements at Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Gun-town, Mississippi. Mr. Bridges later became a provost guard at Memphis and after long years of patriotic and honorable service was mustered out of the army in 1865. Upon returning home to take up the pursuits of peace he decided to engage in mercantile endeavors and continued to be so employed throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1880.

On the maternal side of his family Gus H. Bridges comes of illustrious pioneer stock. His mother, Elizabeth E. Gibbs, was born and reared in Southern Illinois, and was the daughter of Dr. Worthington J. Gibbs, the first practicing physician to locate at Vienna and one of the first in Southern Illinois. Dr. Gibbs was a native of Virginia and a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia. When migrating to Illinois he in company with several other families journeyed by way of the Ohio river on a flat boat from Wheeling, Virginia, landing without mishap in due course of time at Metropolis, Illinois. After his marriage to Sebrina Renfrow he located at Vienna, where he built a house on the site now occupied by the Vienna Public Library building. His practice extended over a wide territory and the necessities of the pioneer times compelled him to make many of his journeys on horseback over trails, penetrating the country as far distant as Jonesboro. He was a great figure in his day, well known and greatly beloved, and his death in 1858 removed from the field of action in this world one of the most interesting men of this section of the state. His family consisted of four children, Dr. J. A. Gibbs, now of Alexandria county; W. J. Gibbs, deceased, who was prosecuting attorney of Johnson county for many years; Mrs. Maria Benson; and Mrs. Bridges, the mother of our subject.

Gus H. Bridges was an only child, and after completing his education in the public school of Vienna, at the age of seventeen years, he became a clerk in his father's store. Later he was given a partnership in the business and co-operated with his father in its conduct until the death of the latter in 1880. The son continued the business independently for several years but subsequently disposed of the store in order to turn his attention to other matters. In 1897 he became connected with the Johnson County Bank, and two years later accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Drovers State Bank, the duties of which office he still discharges. In connection with his other activities he



also transacts a large fire insurance business and has represented nine of the leading companies since 1904.

This briefly covers a history of the commercial life of Mr. Bridges, embracing his private activities, but he has also been a public official of prominence during a considerable portion of the past years. For eight years he proved his just title to the reputation of a man of marked financial ability and unimpeachable personal integrity by acting as city treasurer of Vienna for eight years, and he has also filled the office of treasurer of Vienna township since 1901. He is a man of broad interests and takes an active part in social and religious affairs of the community. The Congregational church numbers him as among its most liberal and influential members. In fraternal circles he is held in high esteem, holding membership in the A. F. & A. M., belonging both to the Blue Lodge and the Chapter, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In every department of life which holds his attention he manifests enthusiasm and to whatever he puts his mind and hand applies intelligence and energy that compel success. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances and is highly esteemed by all.

The marriage of Mr. Bridges and Miss Zora Wise, a daughter of John Wise, of Johnson county, occurred on October 20, 1880. Two children blessed this union, James J., who lives in Vienna, and Charles A., who is a tonsorial artist and also resides in this city.

DANIEL E. KELLY, a retired builder and contractor of Cairo, Illinois, is one of the many sons of Erin who have begun life with an exceeding great handicap, but who, in spite of adverse circumstances that would have crushed and defeated less determined men, have advanced step by step in the activities of life until they have found themselves firmly established upon the topmost round of the ladder.

Such a man is Daniel E. Kelly, and in the city of Cairo he is regarded by all as a bright and shining example of the winning power of pluck, perseverance and diplomacy—a combination hard indeed to beat wherever it is found, but which renders an Irishman well nigh invincible.

Daniel Kelly was born in the village of Castletown, Bearhaven, county Cork, Ireland, May 11, 1835. His parents were in good circumstances, and the death of his mother when he was a child of two years and the father passing away the following year left little Daniel in an orphaned state before he was old enough to realize the misfortune that had fallen to his lot. The father on his deathbed gave the child into the care and keeping of his maternal grandparents, who welcomed him gladly for his mother's sake. When they had done with life Daniel was passed on to the care of an uncle on his mother's side, with whom he remained until he reached the age of seventeen years. While with his uncle the lad had few enough advantages, their circumstances being such as to preclude any but the simplest privileges. He attended the parish school when he might and made himself generally useful about the family home at all times, until when he reached the age of seventeen years an uncle residing in New Haven, Connecticut, sent for the boy to come to him. Daniel was overjoyed at the prospect of getting away from the little seaport town where he had been mewed up for so long, as it seemed to him, and hailed with delight the idea of seeing America. He sailed from Liverpool on the steamer *Jacoba Westervelt* and was at sea from May 11th to June 27th, a significant fact in view of the present day facilities for a speedy passage across the big pond—and when he met his uncle in New York he had but a few stray shillings in his pocket, but such a store of good cheer and sturdy ambition in his gen-

erous heart that life looked a very delightful thing indeed to him. His uncle, immediately recognizing the boy's lack of schooling, succeeded in keeping him in school for a year, when he found work in a woolen factory. He worked there for a few months, until he had an opportunity to go with a carpenter as his apprentice. That idea appealed strongly to him, and he went to work with the carpenter, but before he had learned his trade the carpenter left the country, leaving Daniel upon his own resources.

It was at this juncture that he left the home of his uncle, Cornelius O'Sullivan, and went on a visit to another uncle in Easton, Pennsylvania, where his sister, Mrs. Patrick Moran, also resided. He found it pleasant to be with one of his own immediate family again, and he decided to seek whatever employment he might find there and remain in Easton, for a time at least. He found work assisting a mason in work on the bridge piers across the Delaware river. He went on to Providence, Rhode Island, in the spring of that year to pay a visit to an aunt there, and incidentally to see a bit more of the Eastern country. His stay there, however, was short, owing to the fact that labor conditions were unsettled and unfavorable at the time, and he moved on to Havre de Grace, Maryland, where he again worked at the carpenter's trade for two years, by which time he had grown to be considered a very efficient workman, and a most dependable one. It was about this time that illness seized him, and he went back to Easton, Pennsylvania, where he might be with his sister again. His health and strength renewed after a few months, he decided to make a start for the West, and he got as far as Steubenville, Ohio, where he followed his trade until the year 1857. From there he went on to Chicago, reaching the city on March 4th, the day of the inauguration of President James A. Buchanan. In 1859 he went to Bloomington, where he worked at his trade until the year 1863, and it was then he first came to Cairo, Illinois, the city which has known him from then until the present day. His first permanent employment in Cairo was in the capacity of a mechanic in the employ of the United States Government at the ship yards, where he served under Captain Pinick, chief in command at the port, and under the supervision of the well remembered Romeo Friganza, who was in charge of the construction work going on in the yards. Although not an enlisted man, he took the oath of allegiance, and remained in the employ of the Government throughout the war of 61-65. After the close of the war he was honorably dismissed from the service, and it was then he took up the business of building on his own responsibility. His first work of importance was the building of the home of Sheriff Morgan, which place is now the residence of Hon. W. B. Warner. Among many fine examples of the craftsman's art are, notably, the Buder Building at Eighth and Washington streets, the two Oehler houses on Washington street, the Howe residence on Walnut street and the colored school building on Thirty-fourth street, and many others, all of which serve to closely identify Mr. Kelly with the successful builders of the early construction period of the city, and establish him as an able exponent of the master builders craft.

Mr. Kelly continued his activities in his chosen work until his sons reached man's estate, when they, with their father's help, successfully launched and conducted a planing mill business in Cairo. The Senior Kelly then retired from the contracting business, in which he had realized such splendid success, and entered the planing mill as superintendent of the factory and general adviser to his sons. There he remained until the advancing years made it necessary for him to suspend his activities, in part at least, and since his retirement he has lived quietly



among his children, giving a part of his time to the conducting of his personal affairs, and enjoying a season of well earned rest.

In the year 1862 Mr. Kelly married Miss Helen Kennedy, of Galesburg, Illinois. She was a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and in every way calculated to be a proper helpmeet for the husband of her choice. In 1906 Mrs. Kelly departed this life at the family home in Cairo. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were the happy parents of four children: Edward, Daniel M., Mortimer F. and F. B., the three oldest sons comprising the firm of Kelly Brothers Company of Cairo, and F. B. is now a resident of Louisiana, engaged in the lumber business.

Mr. Kelly is a staunch Republican and a protectionist always. In his capacity of a member of the city council of Cairo for years he served the city with enthusiasm and intelligence. Many of the improved conditions of the city may be traced directly to the untiring labors of Daniel E. Kelly while he served on the Board of Aldermen, and his ambition to see Cairo one of the most modern cities in Southern Illinois has resulted in greater benefit to that city than any other one influence that might be named. His civic pride is one of his strongest inherent traits, and which, coupled with his willingness to serve, his generosity and marked executive ability, have combined to make him a factor in the upbuilding of the city of his adoption that cannot possibly be overestimated.

Although fast approaching the four score mark, Mr. Kelly still presents the aspect of a man of middle age. A man of splendid bearing, hale and hearty, the spark of youth still flashing in his typical Irish eye, Mr. Kelly is a splendid example of the upright, honorable and altogether successful man of business.

CHARLES E. INGRAHAM. In the early growth of a young city the development of its civic life usually rests with a small coterie of far sighted men, who are willing to sacrifice personal advantage for the sake of the good of their city. To such a group belongs Charles E. Ingraham. Always standing for progress and the betterment of social conditions, he first had an opportunity to set forth his principles in the general field as editor of a newspaper, later in the political field as mayor of his city and lastly in the industrial field as manager of the Interurban Electric Company. Many of the mile stones of progress were set by this enterprising man during his twelve years of citizenship in Herrin, and his influence is now always strongly felt in any forward movement.

Mr. Ingraham has been reared from infancy in Illinois, but this state may not claim him save as an adopted son, since he was born in Parke county, Indiana. Soon after his birth, on the 3rd of January, 1865, his father, Henry R. Ingraham, moved to Tuscola, Illinois, where he soon became an influential citizen. Mr. Ingraham was a native of the state in which his son was born, his father, Andrew W. Ingraham, having left the friendly fields of his birthplace in the "Old Dominion" to settle in Tippecanoe county when the land was young and the life that of a pioneer. A. W. Ingraham was a farmer who dug stumps, split rails and fought both the Indians and disease that ravaged the uncleared country. His mother was a member of the well known Warwick family, and his wife was Martha Rerick. He died in Vermilion county, Indiana, many years before the civil war which was to bring much suffering to the two sons whom he left.

Of these two, Washington Ingraham was a captain in one of the Illinois regiments during the war, and he was killed in action during the Atlanta campaign. The other son, father of the present head of the family, enlisted in Parke county, Indiana, and was honored by the first

lieutenancy of his company. His regiment became a part of the famous corps of "Pap Thomas" and saw much hard service in the Army of the Cumberland. Unfortunately the whole regiment was captured by the Confederates and Lieutenant Ingraham, with the rest of his command, was sent to "Old Libby" at Richmond. Here, weakened by the disease and hunger that the Confederates, at the end of their resources, had no way to alleviate, he patiently endured the rigidity of the strict military discipline and the foulness of his surroundings. Before succumbing to the fate of so many of his fellow prisoners he was exchanged and again joined the ranks of the Blue, serving till the end of the war. Soon after its termination he moved to Illinois, becoming a neighbor of that interesting study in political psychology, Joe Cannon, who then lived at Tuscola. As a veteran who had made a brave record during the war and as a sturdy supporter of the Republican party, his popularity was soon universal, as was shown by his election, with scarcely no opposition, to the office of county treasurer. The upright honesty with which for years he fulfilled the duties of this office caused the greatest satisfaction to be expressed by his fellow citizens when, upon the election of Mr. Cannon to Congress, he appointed his old neighbor postmaster of Tuscola, a post filled by him for a number of years.

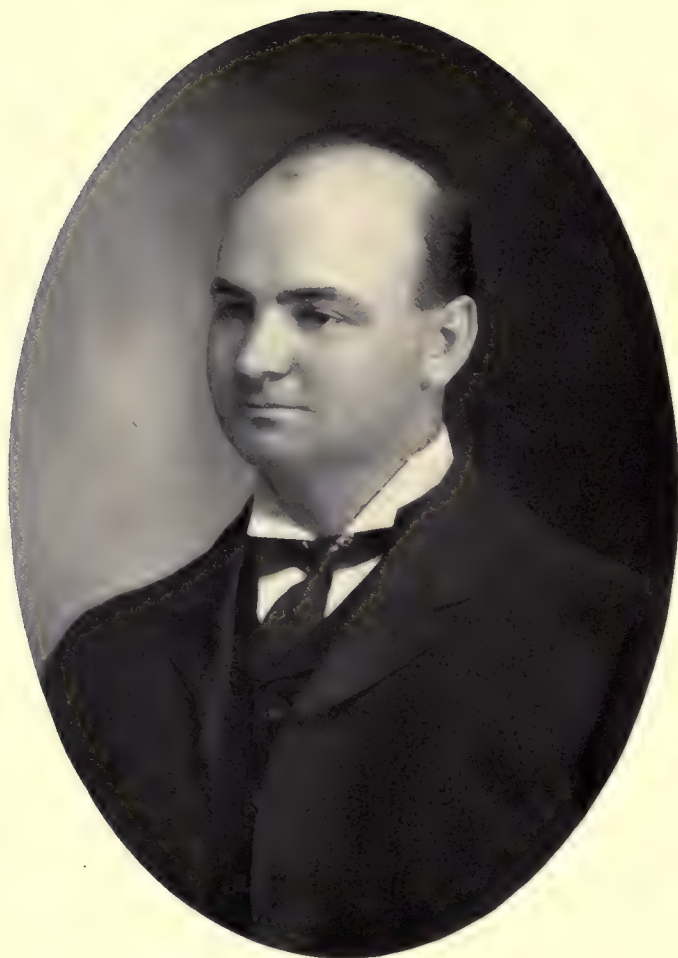
About the beginning of the Civil war, Henry R. Ingraham married Emily Isham, and they became the parents of five children: William, of Clifford, Williamson county, Indiana; Andrew W., of Indianapolis, Indiana; Charles E., of Herrin, Illinois; Laura, the wife of Frank Wheaton, of Seattle, Washington. The father died at the age of fifty-six, and the mother still resides in Tuscola, Illinois.

The education of Charles E. Ingraham was received in the public schools of his home town of Tuscola, and when he started out in life for himself he turned to the soil for a living, his farm being near his old home. At the age of twenty, on the 19th of November, 1883, he was married in Tuscola to May Armstrong, the daughter of John W. Armstrong. Six years later he moved to Southern Illinois, locating in Makanda, where he engaged in the mercantile business. Seeing a chance for launching his real ambition and for the expression of those principles through which he was later to become a force for good, Mr. Ingraham gave up his mercantile business and entered journalism in a modest way, establishing the *Makanda News*. With the birth of the new town of Herrin he decided to transfer his interests to that town and moved his paper and office, establishing the first paper of the town. The name of the paper remained *The News* but the name of Herrin took the place of Makanda. With the paper as a medium no opportunity was lost to advertise the merits of Herrin, so that with the growth of the town came the prosperity of the paper. In 1900 Mr. Ingraham, feeling that in spite of the population of the town consisting of only a thousand people the building of a light plant was not only feasible but would add greatly to the advantages of the town, joined the movement in a financial way and gave his time to carrying the work through to its successful consummation in 1900. The paper which he had conducted as an independent weekly he sold to its present owner, Mr. Trovillian, and since the sale has devoted himself to the management of the electric business.

While the absorbing interests and problems of a fast growing town held the attention of Mr. Ingraham, he clung to his father's politics and fought many battles under the standard of Republicanism, becoming known as a daring leader of that party in Williamson county. With greater leisure to study economic conditions and a closer contact, through his industrial work, with the men who work with their hands,



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*R. E. Renfro.*



he espoused the cause of Socialism and is now as eager for the success of its policies as he once was for that of Republicanism. His altruistic tendencies were early shown during the formative period of Herrin, when he urged radical measures along the line of public improvements, especially in matters of education. He insisted upon a county high school and upon the building of modern school houses with well equipped laboratories and gymnasiums. But he was in advance of his time and it was not until Herrin was incorporated that he was able to make his voice heard. As the first mayor of the new town, he started at once on his campaign for better facilities for education and for other much needed aids toward the health and comfort of the public. The battle was not won at once, but by slow degrees first his co-workers and then the citizens of the community saw the wisdom of his ideas, and now some of the things he desired have become a fact.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham are: Nellie, the wife of Allen Kilbreth, of Clifford, Williamson county; Nettie, now Mrs. John Kemp, of Herrin; Edna, who is Mrs. Thomas Bowie, of Centralia, Illinois; and Emily, the wife of Adolphus Bradshaw, of Herrin. Two children, William and Ruth, remain at home.

A busy and successful business career, a happy family life, the respect of his acquaintances, the affection of his friends, what more could a man ask, but Mr. Ingraham, carrying the principles of the brotherhood of man in his heart, is still pressing forward in his search for more chances to help his fellow men. Truly the town is fortunate that counts him her citizen.

**REAL ESTATE RENFRO**  
REAL ESTATE, LOANS  
AND INSURANCE  
CARBONDALE, ILL.

**ROBERT EAGLE RENFRO.** The rapid progress and development of Southern Illinois has made the real estate trade active and extensive for many years, given the loan business great opportunities and kept the fire insurance companies in very active and profitable operation. These conditions have also furnished many men with business and employment, and been, as they always are, of great benefit and service to the region in which they have obtained.

One of the most energetic, enterprising and successful men engaged in the triple business specified, in Carbondale is Robert E. Renfro, who has been occupied in these lines of endeavor since 1893, and in the course of his activity in them has been of great service in stimulating the growth and development of all Southern Illinois, throughout which his operations have been conducted in a manner very creditable and profitable to him and satisfactory to all with whom he has had dealings.

Mr. Renfro was born in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Illinois, on May 25, 1873, and is a son of the late John H. B. and Emeretta Leona (McClellan) Renfro, prominent citizens of that county, the story of whose lives is briefly told in this work. The father, as will be seen by reference to the sketch of him, was treasurer of Hardin county four years and county clerk there seventeen years. He was afterwards a lawyer and pension attorney until his death, in October, 1908.

His son Robert E. began his education in the public schools and complete it at the Southern Illinois Normal university, from which he was graduated in 1893. After his graduation he began his career in business in the department of real estate, loans and fire insurance. He has found the business so congenial, and has made it so profitable, that he has continued his connection with it and steadily enlarged his operations ever since. As has been stated, his dealings now extend all over Southern Illinois, and often involve transactions of considerable magni-

tude. He is regarded as master of his line of endeavor, and no one questions the excellence or accuracy of his judgment in reference to the value of real estate or the future possibilities of any tract under improvement.

The public affairs of his city have also deeply interested Mr. Renfro, and made him an advocate of the highest moral tone attainable in the government of the city. On a recent occasion he was the candidate of the anti-saloon party for mayor, but the hour was not ripe for the conditions he and that party advocated, and he was defeated at the election. This did not dampen his ardor for good government, however, and he has ever since kept up his demand for it and for every other form of improvement.

The nature of his business makes him energetic and effective in promoting the extension and growth of the city and the development and betterment of every locality in which he operates. But this only quickens and intensifies a disposition that exists in his very character and make-up as a man and citizen. For he is in all things essentially and practically progressive by nature. In fraternal relations he has active membership in two of the benevolent societies so numerous among men, the Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In political matters he is an unwavering Republican in national contests, but has never been desirous of a political office except the local one mentioned above, and this his friends induced him to seek for the good of the city. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he is very active and energetic, being a member of the official board of the congregation which has the benefit of his serviceable membership.

On Sept. 4, 1895, Mr. Renfro was joined in marriage with Miss Beulah Witt Storm, a daughter of Oliver P. and Emma H. (Haley) Storm, of Jonesboro, Illinois, where her father was a merchant at the time of his death, in 1888, and for many years prior to that. She and her husband have two children, their sons Donald McClelland and Robert Kennon, who are still bright links that bind the whole family into one of the most agreeable family circles in the city of their home, and help to make the household one of its most attractive and popular social resorts.

JOHN H. B. RENFRO. A native of southern Tennessee, not far from the border line of Alabama, but becoming a resident of Illinois at an early age, years before the dense cloud of the Civil war shrouded our country in gloom, the late John H. B. Renfro, of Carbondale, where his life ended on the 26th of October, 1908, grew to manhood in an atmosphere very different in its political character from that in which he was born. And when the destructive besom of sectional strife swept the land, leaving a trail of blood and ruin in its wake, he joined the forces gathered to save the Union from dismemberment, and fought valiantly for the flag under which his life began. In his military service he manfully exemplified the valor and resourcefulness of the citizen soldiery of Illinois on one side of the momentous conflict, as he would probably have exemplified the same qualities in the military spirit of his native state on the other if he had remained in the locality of his birth and been reared under the influence of its political teachings.

Mr. Renfro came into being on January 2, 1842, in Lincoln county, Tennessee, and in his boyhood he came to Hardin county, Illinois, where he became established as a farm hand and later took up a tract of wild land which he transformed into a well improved and productive farm. His parents joined him here. He had obtained what education he was



able to secure in the public schools. During his boyhood he had witnessed several public auctions of slaves, which he never thought right, and at the beginning of the war he enlisted in the Federal army, in Company C, Forty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, of which he was third sergeant. He took part in the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson and the sanguinary battle of Shiloh. In the last named engagement he was wounded in the right lung and disabled for further service for a time, but after recovering his health he rejoined his regiment. He remained with it until August 27, 1864, when he fell from a wagon and broke one of his arms. This accident occurred in the neighborhood of Jonesboro, Georgia, and from there he returned to his Illinois home. His brother Phenix, who was a boy at home, while hunting got blood on his clothes, and being suspicioned of the ambushing and killing of two northern soldiers was sentenced to be shot. The crime, however, was committed by a neighbor, who came to Phenix Renfro and told him of the circumstances and asked him to get his brother, who was a northern soldier, to save him, but if he could not that he, himself, would come forward in time to save him. Our subject, however, saved his brother. J. H. B. Renfro was discharged from the service on March 25, 1865, and resumed his residence in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, this state. In the fall of the same year he was elected treasurer of the county, and was reelected in 1867. In 1869 he was elected county clerk, and this office he filled with great acceptability to the people of the county for a continuous period of seventeen years.

Mr. Renfro was first married on May 4, 1870, to Miss Emeretta Leone McClellan. They had two children, their sons Robert E. and C. Duncan Miller Renfro, both of whom are residents of Carbondale. Their mother died on November 9, 1892, and on April 29, 1894, the father contracted a second marriage, uniting himself with Miss Fannie J. Holden, of Carbondale, he having become a resident of this city in 1888. They became the parents of five children, four of whom are living. They are: Harvey L., Anna Lois, Laura Jeannette and Margaret Josephine. A son, named Samuel B., died a number of years ago.

During his residence in Carbondale the father served two years as township clerk, two years as city attorney and four years as police magistrate and won general approval by the manner in which he discharged the duties of each of these positions. In fraternal life he was a Freemason for a long time, and also belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. In the latter organization he was a past commander of John W. Lawrence Post, No. 297. Throughout his long service in public life, in the army and in civil offices he never shirked a duty or gave one slight attention. His citizenship was valued wherever he was known, and was worthy of the regard it won.

**THOMAS L. CHERRY.** This enterprising business man, wide-awake promoter and universally esteemed citizen of Carbondale has resided in Southern Illinois twelve years, and in the city of his home at this date since 1901, having located here in December of that year to take a position in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He has impressed the people favorably from his advent in the city, for he has sterling qualities as a business man and as a citizen that wear and grow in value as the community becomes more familiar with them.

Mr. Cherry is a native of Kentucky, born in Bowling Green, Warren county, of that state, on April 19, 1876. His parents are R. H. and Elizabeth (Reeves) Cherry, still residents of Kentucky. They are fine representatives of its sturdy and elevated citizenship and ex-

emphify in all the relations of life the best traits and characteristics of upright and estimable American manhood and womanhood.

The father was a school teacher in the years of his late youth and early manhood, and for fifteen or twenty more was engaged in railroad construction work.

The son was educated in the public schools and at McKendree College in Lebanon, Illinois, which he attended in 1895 and 1896. Subsequently he pursued a course of special training at the Bowling Green Business College of the Cherry Brothers in Bowling Green, Kentucky, his native town.

In July, 1896, Mr. Cherry formed a partnership with C. E. Hamilton, under the firm name of Hamilton & Cherry, for the purpose of conducting a real estate and insurance business, and a little later the firm added an abstracting business, organized to cover the whole county of Jackson. The real estate and insurance partnership lasted until January, 1910, when Mr. Cherry bought Mr. Hamilton's interest in it, and has since carried it on alone. He also still owns a one-half interest in the abstract business. This is conducted by the Twin City Abstract Company, and he is the president and manager of the company.

The public affairs of his city and county have always deeply interested Mr. Cherry and he has given them close, careful and helpful attention. He has served as alderman of Carbondale, and in many other ways has shown his abiding devotion to the welfare of the community. His public spirit impels him to earnest activity in behalf of every worthy enterprise for its betterment, and he is always counted on to be one of the most forceful agencies in promoting and bringing to a satisfactory conclusion any project that will add to the conveniences and comfort of its population.

On March 2, 1902, he was married to Miss Alice S. Vanden, a daughter of Joseph and Minnie Vanden, prominent residents of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry have four children, their sons Richard Vanden, George Thomas and Luther Allen, and their daughter Alice Sarah.

Of the fraternal societies so numerous among men, and which they find so helpful in their beneficial and so enjoyable in their social features, Mr. Cherry has joined but two, the Freemasons and the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, and in the congregation which has the benefit of his membership he is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. All the work of the church enlists his interest and has his active and effective aid.

**WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSTON.** Although a resident of Johnson county for only two years, William Henry Johnston, of Bloomfield township, has spent his whole life in Southern Illinois, and has won recognition among the agriculturists here as a man who has brought the vocation of farming to a science. Years of experience have convinced him that scientific methods bring the best results, and the success that has attended his efforts is evidence of the justification of his belief. Mr. Johnston was born on a farm in Phillips township, White county, Illinois, December 7, 1851, and is a son of David and Matilda J. (Whiting) Johnston.

James Johnston, the grandfather of William Henry, was born in Ireland, and immigrated to the United States as a young man, settling first in Pennsylvania, where he was an overland teamster from



Pittsburg to Philadelphia for some years. In 1820, or thereabouts he became a pioneer settler of White county, and the rest of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. David Johnston was born in White county in 1827, and was there married to Matilda J. Whiting, a native of Posey county, Indiana. They had nine children, four of whom are living: David W., John E., Mrs. Ada M. Wilson and William Henry. Mr. and Mrs. David Johnston settled down in White county to carry on farming. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but after one year of faithful service contracted chronic rheumatism and was discharged on account of disability. He returned to his farm and after recovering to some extent again took up the peaceful vocation of tilling the soil, continuing as a farmer until his death, which occurred December 14, 1886.

William Henry Johnston was educated in the common schools of White county, and until he was twenty-seven years of age resided on the old homestead. At that time he was married, and subsequently purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he successfully operated until April 10, 1909. He then moved to his present property in Bloomfield township, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of excellent soil, and here he has carried on general farming. Mr. Johnston has always believed in crop rotation, and wherever he has been located has made a careful study of soil and climatic conditions. The operation of the latest power farm machinery and the hundred and one things that go to make scientific farming, and without which no agriculturist can attain his full measure of success, have always claimed his careful attention, and he keeps himself abreast of the new discoveries and inventions by subscription to the leading farm journals. His life has been a busy one, but he has found leisure to have his share of enjoyment, and is a popular member of the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Mystic Workers of the World and the Odd Fellows at Crossville.

On April 24, 1879, Mr. Johnston was married to Mrs. Mary J. (Solomon) Mallett, who had one child by a former marriage, Mrs. Mary Cordelia Ramsey. Five children were born to this union: Chester Francis, who died in infancy; and Lillie Myrtle, John Henry, Ida Belle and Sarah Jane. Lillie Myrtle married, January 1, 1908, Clyde R. Crowder, of Johnson county, and has two children: Flora, born October 15, 1908; and Bernice, born November 10, 1910. John H. was married August 5, 1908, to Miss Bertha Wall, of White county, and now resides in Johnson county.

Mr. Johnston comes of good old Southern Illinois pioneer stock, and is a worthy representative of a family that has been identified with this section of the state for so many years. He has always proven himself a public-spirited citizen, and is at all times ready to lend his assistance to movements which he calculates will be of benefit to his community. His fellow-townsmen recognize his ability as an agriculturist, and his upright principles have surrounded him with a number of warm, personal friends.

EDWARD E. WOODSIDE, M. D. The records of Southern Illinois show that the physicians of that locality are fully abreast of modern scientific progress and discovery and that the men belonging to this most important of all the learned professions rank with the foremost in the land. Edward E. Woodside, M. D., who is well and favorably known throughout this part of the state, located in Johnston City for the

practice of medicine upon the completion of his professional work in College. He is not a new man to Williamson county, for he was born near Creal Springs, February 4, 1876, and took his literary work in the schools of that town. His father, the Rev. William Wesley Woodside, is a merchant in Marion and also engaged in the work of the ministry of the Missionary Baptist church as supply pastor, but for a number of years was a minister with a regular charge.

Rev. William Wesley Woodside was born in Johnson county, Illinois, in 1851, was a farmer's son, and was educated in the common schools. His father, Joseph P. Woodside, established the family name in Illinois, and was himself born in Tennessee, where his father, Peter Woodside, was a settler from Ireland. Joseph P. Woodside came to Illinois during the 'forties, and passed his life as a farmer in Johnson county. He married Dicy Snyder, who has attained the advanced age of ninety years, and is still living at Marion, Illinois. The children of this union were the Rev. William W. and Mrs. L. P. Yandell, of Marion. William Wesley Woodside engaged in professional pursuits when a young man. He studied law at West Plains, Missouri, and was admitted to the bar there, but subsequently gave up the profession and returned to Illinois, where he engaged in public school work as a teacher of the district schools. When about thirty-five years of age he was converted, and soon thereafter he entered the ministry, carrying on religious work in this section of the state for a number of years, as above stated. In years gone by he was known as a factor in Democratic politics, having been chosen as a candidate for county office on several occasions. Rev. Woodside married Anna Kimmel, a daughter of Joseph Kimmel, a native of Germany and a tiller of the soil. The children born to this union were as follows: Dr. Edward E.; Mrs. John Brooks, of White Ash, Illinois; D. E., of Marion; Elsie, who married Charles Jenkins, of Marion; Mrs. Ray Chamness, of White Ash; Mrs. Effie Moss, of Marion; and Ray Ben and Don, still residing at the parental home.

In preparation for a professional career Dr. Woodside attended the State University of Missouri, where he did much of the scientific work necessary for a medical course, and then entered Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1905. He came to Johnston City and entered at once upon his work as a physician, but has returned almost annually for professional work of a post-graduate nature in Chicago institutions. He is a member of the County Medical Society, of the Southern Illinois Medical Association, of the Illinois State Association and of the American Medical Association. As a citizen of Johnston City Dr. Woodside has done service as a member of the council, and acted in that capacity when the movement for extensive sidewalk improvement took form. His politics are those of the Democratic party, and he is at present president of the board of education.

On September 16, 1901, Dr. Woodside was married in Columbia, Missouri, to Miss Anna Cummings, daughter of Jerry Cummings, who was once well known in Metropolis, Illinois. Fraternally Dr. Woodside is a Master Mason, and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Owls and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He is a Missionary Baptist in belief and practice. Alert of mind, capable in every respect, possessing the entire confidence of his patients and exercising a large degree of influence in public movements in his locality, Dr. Woodside is a forceful figure in the affairs of Johnston City, and is respected not only in his profession but by all with whom he has been associated in any way.



LAWRENCE G. NEWTON, who belongs to the younger generation of business men of Southern Illinois, is proprietor of the Newton Jewelry Company, of Vienna, a firm established twenty-eight years ago, which is widely and favorably known to the jewelry trade throughout this part of the country. Although still a young man, Mr. Newton has mastered every detail of the business with which he is connected, being an expert watchmaker, optician and engraver, and as a shrewd business man has won a place for himself among the leading men of this city. He was born in Vienna, December 24, 1889, and is a son of William N. and Anna (Harvick) Newton, and a grandson of James K. Newton.

James K. Newton was born in Pope county, Illinois, October 25, 1845, a son of Isaac and Phoebe (Murphy) Newton, natives of Rhea county, Tennessee, a grandson of Joseph Newton, of North Carolina, and great-grandson of John Newton, who, with his brother Isaac, came from England about the year 1700 settling in North Carolina, where they became large land holders and slave owners. When sixteen years of age Joseph Newton went into the American army as a substitute, fighting in the battle of the Cowpens and in the march of the Bloody Trail, his service during the Revolutionary war covering three months, although he belonged to the patriot army six years and nine months. He married Ann Stephens, of North Carolina, reared a large family, and died in Johnson county, Illinois, in 1842, at the age of eighty years, his wife passing away in 1847. James K. Newton was reared on a farm in Pope county, Illinois, and at the age of twenty years was married to Melissa C. Allmond, who died, leaving one son, William N. He was married (second) to Julietta Fulkerson, and they had two sons: Thomas J. and Miles G. Mrs. Newton died May 25, 1883.

William N. Newton was born in Pope county, and as a young man established the present firm of the Newton Jewelry Company, of Vienna, with which he was connected until 1909, in that year removing to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on account of failing health, and there established himself in the jewelry business, and he has since prospered and accumulated quite an estate. He married Miss Anna Harvick, and they have had two children: Lawrence G. and Eugene, the latter a photographer of Vienna.

Lawrence G. Newton was educated in the Vienna public and high schools, and began learning the watchmaking and jeweler's trade in boyhood, since which time he has continually advanced himself in his chosen work. His establishment, in the conducting of which he succeeded his father in 1909, will compare favorably with any of the concerns in the large cities, being fitted with every known appliance and equipment of the trade, and having a large, varied and up-to-date stock. The engraving department is one of the principal features of this store, Mr. Newton himself being an expert engraver by hand, and a graduate of the Horological Institute of Chicago. He makes a specialty of optical and technical work, being a graduate of the Chicago Engraving School and the Detroit School of Optics, commonly known as the Detroit Optical College. The business is systematized to an exactness rarely excelled, and quality predominates in the twelve thousand dollar stock of watches and ornamental jewelry carried in the store. Mr. Newton enjoys a large trade, and it is his purpose to further extend the wholesale and commission end of his business, which already covers a wide territory.

Mr. Newton is one of the new school of business men, being pro-

gressive in all things, an adherent of modern methods and enterprising in all matters that he undertakes. He is active in movements having for their object the advancement of Vienna, and is alive to all topics of a public nature, although the extent of his business interests has prevented him from entering politics. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is fraternally connected with the Jr. O. U. A. M. and the M. P. L., in both of which he is very popular.

Concerning the marriage of Mr. Newton the following excerpt is quoted from one of the local papers:

"Within ten minutes after the New Year was ushered in, and immediately after the bells stopped ringing on Sunday night last at 12:10 a. m., at the Methodist parsonage in Vienna, Larry Newton and Miss Maudie Beals were made husband and wife, the Rev. Mr. McKown of the Methodist Episcopal church officiating. Mr. Newton is one of our home grown young men who stands high in the community, his whole life being known to us all. Successful in business, sober and industrious always, he has won lots of friends. Miss Beals, too, is well known to our people. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Beals, who have resided here about five years. She, like her parents, is deservedly popular and entirely worthy the hand of any young man. Both pretty and intelligent, she will know how to create sunshine in their new home, and with their many friends and well wishers the *News* joins in extending them its best wishes for a long and happy married life."

**LEROY G. KEITH.** A man who is closely identified with the affairs of Union county and who has more than a material interest in the welfare of this section of the state is Leroy G. Keith. Born on the same farm where he now lives, of a father who also called Union county his birthplace, it has been Mr. Keith's aim to bring as much prosperity as possible to the land which holds him by such strong ties. Therefore he has warmly advocated and practised scientific farming in order that the land might be brought to the highest state of efficiency.

Mr. Keith was born in Union county, on the fourth of August, 1879, his parents being John J. and Elizabeth (Rendleman) Keith. His grandfather, Samson R. Keith, had settled in Union county in 1820, having previously lived in Kentucky. John J. Keith, born in 1828, grew to manhood on the old Keith homestead. Starting out in life practically penniless, he became an orchardist, soon devoting the larger part of his time to growing the peaches for which this section of Illinois is well known. He was thus one of the pioneers of the orchard industry. From this small beginning he gradually bought up the tracts adjoining his farm, until at the time of his death he had acquired seven hundred acres. This large property is now owned jointly by his sons Harry and Leroy. His wife, who was the daughter of John S. Rendleman, one of the pioneer settlers of Union county, was born in 1841, and died in 1903. Of their four children the daughter Bertha is the wife of Roy Rinehart, a merchant of Anna, one of his sons, B. F., is a merchant of Alto Pass, and the other two sons are farmers.

Leroy Keith received his early education in the schools of Union county, continuing his studies at the Anna Academy, from which he graduated in 1899. He then returned to the farm where he has since resided. Upon the death of his father he and his brother Harry took charge of the estate, selecting the farm as their share. Leroy received three hundred and thirty acres, to which he has since added the Joshua



Lewis place of eighty acres, planted entirely in fruit trees. The larger part of his orchard consists of apple trees, covering about one hundred acres. From these trees he gathered in 1911 twenty-four hundred barrels of apples, selling them at an average price of two dollars and a half per barrel. Forty acres of his land is in Elberta peaches, principally young trees, in spite of which he had two thousand crates of peaches in 1911. This year he also shipped two thousand, fifty pound packages of rhubarb from twenty acres, and three thousand crates of tomatoes. He has in his employ five men in winter, but in the summer eight men are needed to handle the work of the farm. These men are all gaining a valuable knowledge of the best kind of farming from Mr. Keith, who realizes that in this industry science is taking a leading part. He not only has the most modern farm machinery, up-to-date buildings and accommodations for the live stock, but his beautiful residence is equipped with steam heat and acetylene lights. The contrast between this luxurious life of the modern farmer and the life of his grandfather, tilling practically the same soil, is too striking to pass over without comment.

Mr. Keith is much interested in fraternal organizations, believing that they are a great force for good and for advancing the cause of the brotherhood of man. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with the Alto Pass Chapter. He is also a Modern Woodman of the World, as well as belonging to the order of the Eastern Star. His position as School Director is an example of the way in which he fulfills his duty toward his fellow citizens.

On the 30th of November, 1902, the successful young farmer married Myrtle A. Cauble, the daughter of Willis Cauble, of Alto Pass. Three children were born to Mr. Keith and his wife, namely: Ethel, Gordon and Virginia. Mrs. Keith is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Keith, being a man of sterling character, counting many of the influential men of the community his friends and able to exert a wide influence for good, must be regarded as an example of that type of man which makes the modern student of society point to the farm when looking for the highest and best type of American manhood.

**JOHN C. DEWITT.** Among the successful self-made men of Southern Illinois, probably no business citizen has been the architect of his own fortunes to a greater extent than John C. DeWitt, general manager of the Union Fruit Package Company, of Anna, and a man whose activities in the discharge of public duty have reflected the greatest credit upon his administrative abilities. Mr. DeWitt was born on a farm three and one-half miles south of Anna, in Union county, Illinois, in 1855, and is a son of Bennett M. and Elizabeth (Cruse) DeWitt, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois.

John C. DeWitt began life as a farmer boy, and his early education was secured in the district schools of Union county, but the greater part of his training was obtained in the school of hard work, as his father met his death while serving as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, at Jackson, Tennessee, and his mother passed away during the same year, 1863. Being thus orphaned at a tender age, young DeWitt went to work as a laborer in the timber business, accepting such employment as he could find and seizing every opportunity that presented itself to better his condition. Of a thrifty and industrious nature, when he was twenty-three years of age he had accumulated enough capital to enter the merchandise business in Johnson county, and after six years there, requiring a wider field for his operations, he

located in Anna, where he carried on the same line for twenty years and developed one of the leading establishments of its kind in this section, finally selling out to John W. Moore. In 1906 he entered the fruit package business as general manager of the Union Fruit Package Company, in which he is also a large stockholder, and this company is now doing a business aggregating \$16,000 per annum, and he is also interested as a director in the First National Bank of Anna and the Anna Lumber Company.

Mr. DeWitt first entered the political field in 1902, when he was elected county treasurer and collector, and served in those offices for four years, his first year being marked by the increase in the county's assessments of \$200,000, while for the four years in which he was the incumbent of the collector's office the total increase was over \$800,000. His excellent services in this capacity were appreciated by the people of his community, and when he became a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of alderman he was elected by a handsome majority and was returned to that office several times. He is president of the Southern Illinois Fair Association and a member of its executive committee, and has identified himself with various public-spirited movements, to which he has given freely of his time and means. He is prominent and popular fraternally as a member of Blue Lodge No. 520 and Royal Arch Chapter No. 45, of the Masonic order, and also belongs to the Odd Fellows.

Mr. DeWitt was married to Miss Della Shaddrick, who was born in Union county, in 1862, and they have been the parents of the following four children: Julia M., who died July 28, 1898, when nineteen years of age; Stella Mae, who died in infancy; Elsie E., who died August 31, 1905, at the age of twenty years; and Calla, who is fifteen years of age and resides at home with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have always been active in its work, Mrs. DeWitt being especially interested in the Sunday School, while Mr. DeWitt is a trustee of the church. Both are widely known in charitable work, and as the possessors of numerous friends and acquaintances in Anna are popular in Anna's social circles.

ALBERT N. SAUER. The milling interests of Southern Illinois are naturally large, as this section of the state is a prosperous grain country, and in this field a number of the prosperous business men of Jackson county have expended their best efforts. Murphysboro is well represented in this line by Albert N. Sauer, a business man of the younger generation, whose whole experience has been in this line, the Reliance Milling Company, of which he is the president, being one of the leading business establishments of the city. Mr. Sauer was born at Evansville, Randolph county, Illinois, February 20, 1884, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Grob) Sauer, one of the highly esteemed couples of Randolph county.

William Sauer was born in Randolph county, in 1845, and was reared on the farm of his father, who was an early settler of that section. At the age of twenty years he embarked in the milling business at Evansville, and there he has continued to follow the same line ever since. Mrs. Sauer was a daughter of George Grob, also a farmer and an early settler of Randolph county, and she and Mr. Sauer have five children: Barbara, who is the wife of the Rev. William Morton, of Quincy, Illinois; and Henry, Albert, Edward and Anna. Mr. Sauer has been identified with Republican politics at Evansville, and both he and his wife are active in the work of the German Evangelical church.

Albert N. Sauer's early life was spent at Evansville, where he re-



ceived his early education in the public schools, later attending the Sparta High School, McKendree College and the Barnes Business College, at St. Louis. On completing his course at the latter institution he came to Murphysboro to engage in the milling business, in which he had gained experience as a youth in his father's mill, and at first acted as bookkeeper and assistant manager. He is now president of the Reliance Milling Company, in which his brother, Edward G. Sauer, is also interested, a plant with a capacity of six hundred barrels per day, which employs a force of twenty-five men. This mill has an extensive trade throughout this territory, and bears a high reputation in the business world.

In 1905 Mr. Sauer was married to Miss May Thorpe, of Murphysboro, daughter of the late Joshua Thorpe, and two children have been born to this union, namely: May Louise and William. Mr. Sauer has been known as an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party in Murphysboro, and for a time was a member of the city council. He belongs to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and attends the German Evangelical church, while Mrs. Sauer is a Presbyterian. Since locating in Murphysboro Mr. Sauer's business interests have demanded a great deal of his attention, but he has always managed to find time to lend his aid to movements of a progressive nature, and he can be relied upon to support anything that promises the betterment of Murphysboro in any way. He is widely acquainted through this section of Southern Illinois, and his friendships are many.

GEORGE W. JAMES. A most worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Union county is Mr. George W. James. Well known and highly respected not only for his upright and honest business career, but for his fine personal qualities, his popularity has grown with each year of his long residence in his home county.

George W. James, the oldest son of Wilson and Huldah (Abernathy) James, was born near Wolf Lake in Union county, on the 6th of October, 1847. Wilson James was the son of George W. James, who migrated to Kentucky from Virginia when that state was sending so many of her best sons over the Blue Ridge into the Blue Grass country. Kentucky continued to be his residence until about 1820, when this sturdy frontiersman again moved, this time to Union county. He was one of that small number who first settled in this region, and should be remembered with gratitude by its present residents as one who helped to smooth the pathway. Wilson James was also a pioneer, in that he was one of the first to discover the great adaptability of the soil to the growth of fruits. In 1853 he moved from the Wolf Lake farm to the place where his son now lives. Upon this farm he spent the remained of his life, devoting his energies to farming and especially to the raising of fine apples. In June, 1866, he succumbed to the dread disease, small-pox, which was widely prevalent after the Civil war. He left a family of six children, all of whom are living.

On the death of his father George W. James found himself with the responsibility of a family of young brothers and sisters. Facing the situation courageously, young as he was, he became the sole support of the family. The mother died on the 8th of April, 1862. Uncomplainingly he bore the burden, and with the help of his eldest sister and by means of hard work and shrewd management he cared for his sisters and brothers until they were grown or married.

Having thus given so much of his life for others he deserves the success which has been his. His home farm, two and a half miles from Cobden, contains one hundred and forty-five acres, and in addition to

this he owns several farms near Alto Pass, aggregating seven hundred acres. Mr. James, following in his father's steps, has made a specialty of apples, having planted twenty-five acres of his orchard farm in this fruit. He has the distinction of raising the earliest apple in this section, the Transparent Apple, by name. Constant study of conditions and attention to the details of apple growing enabled him, in 1911, to grow a crop of so fine a quality that the price per barrel for which he sold it was larger than that received by any other grower. He produced about seven thousand bushels, selling the whole for six thousand dollars. At one time he had forty acres of his farm planted in peaches, but now, with the exception of a lot of young trees just beginning to bear, he has only five acres of this fruit. In 1911 he received an excellent price for his crop of eight hundred bushels of Captain Edes and Elbertas. On one of his other farms, managed by his son, fifteen hundred bushels of rhubarb, amounting to twenty-five hundred packages, were raised on twenty acres. Besides these principal crops Mr. James believes in diversified farming and raises a great variety on his various farms.

Faternally Mr. James is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Alto Pass and has always been an active member of the organization. In his religious belief he is a staunch supporter of the doctrines of the Baptist church.

In 1868 Mr. James was married to Mrs. Nancy (Condon) Morris. His wife is a daughter of James and Mary S. (Adams) Condon, both of whom were native Tennesseans. Mrs. James was born in Nashville, Tennessee, her family having moved to Union county in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. James have two children, George W., who lives near his father, and Fountain E., who is living on a farm near Alto Pass. The older son married Ann Reese, the youngest daughter of Captain John Reese; also a native of Tennessee, and the younger son married Ava Asbury, the daughter of C. M. Asbury.

Having had heavy responsibilities thrust upon him early in life, knowing what it meant to work early and late, enduring many privations Mr. James' sympathy and kindness toward all who need a helping hand have won him the affectionate regard of his fellowmen and he is fortunate in living to see the fruits of his labors returning to him tenfold.

**MRS. W. T. DWYER.** The city of Vienna suffered the loss of one of its most valued and highly respected citizens when, on May 20, 1904, there passed into the land beyond Mr. William T. Dwyer. Mr. Dwyer, although a native of Ohio, where he was born January 19, 1856, lived the greater part of his life in Vienna, having been brought here by his parents, Dennis and Eliza (King) Dwyer, when he was but a young child.

Dennis Dwyer came to Southern Illinois from Columbus, Ohio, in the early fifties and purchased a large piece of land, which included the site upon which Vienna is now built. His wife, Eliza King in maidenhood, was born in Ireland, but came to Vienna before the village was of any consequence in size, and although now seventy-eight years of age her faculties are remarkably clear and she recalls many interesting events of the early pioneer days. She is at the present time residing with her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Pruett, at Harrisburg.

William T. Dwyer for many years followed in his father's footsteps and was a successful agriculturist until the year 1899, when he decided to make a change and went into the livery business in Vienna. Although he was a man of only average school education, he possessed



more than average business ability and succeeded in accumulating much valuable property during his lifetime. Among his most valuable holdings were some rich coal lands near Harrisburg, and stock in the Drovers State Bank, with which financial institution he was connected from the time of its establishment until his death. Mr. Dwyer was throughout his life a devout member of St. Pauls Catholic church, a man of sterling character, liberal in his ideas and methods and possessed of many personal qualities that endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. His remains lie buried in the cemetery at New Burnside, Illinois.

Mrs. Minnie Dwyer, widow of W. T. Dwyer, is now a leading resident of Vienna. She was before her marriage Miss Minnie Kiley, the daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Cahille) Kiley, of Cairo, in which city Mrs. Dwyer was born and reared. Her father was a native of Ireland, as was also her mother. Mr. Kiley was a miller by trade and when twenty years of age came to Cairo from his native land, to gain for himself opportunities for advancement which America so generously affords her adopted sons. His marriage to Hannah Cahille took place after his arrival at Cairo, where he engaged in the milling business. Besides Mrs. Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. Kiley were the parents of one other child, M. J. Kiley, of Cairo.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer occurred in 1894 and to them were born five children. Williamette died in August, 1910, at the age of sixteen years. The others reside at home with their mother, John William being sixteen years of age, E. Kiley, fourteen years; Julia Dorothy, twelve years; and Bessie ten years old.

Mrs. Dwyer is a woman of culture and superior intelligence and possesses executive ability to a marked degree. She is a member of the Vienna Library Board, and secretary of the Board of Education. She discharges the duties these positions entail in a most creditable manner and her advice is highly esteemed by her colleagues. Mrs. Dwyer is also an active club woman, is one of the most influential members of the Vienna Woman's Club and has held the office of president in that organization during 1909 and 1910. A leader in social and educational life, a woman of charm and pleasing personality, she leads a life of activity and usefulness and holds the respect and admiration of a legion of friends throughout the community.

CHARLES H. CHASE, manager of the Jonesboro Store Company, of Jonesboro, Illinois, and a man whose whole business career has been spent in this city, is thoroughly experienced in his present line and is one of this section's self-made men. He was born in Jonesboro, Union county, in 1864, and is a son of Charles S. and Eleanor (Cruse) Chase, the former of whom was born in Herkimer county, New York, came to Jonesboro in 1859, and spent the remainder of his life at his trade, that of stone cutter, his death occurring in this city, where his wife spent her whole life.

The education of Charles H. Chase was secured in the public schools, and as a youth he learned the trade of stone cutter with his father, following that occupation for a period covering eleven or twelve years. At that time he decided to turn his attention to the mercantile business, and for some time was employed as a clerk in various stores in Jonesboro. In 1904 the Jonesboro Store Company, a firm dealing in groceries and notions, was organized, with a capital of \$1,000, and Mr. Chase became manager and a stockholder. The business has had a steady growth, due in no small degree to Mr. Chase's energy, industry

and progressive ideas, and now has an excellent trade and carries a complete line of staple and fancy groceries and an excellent stock of notions of all kinds. The life of Mr. Chase has been that of the average plain, unostentatious business man. He has been successful in the things that he has undertaken because he has given of his best efforts in their accomplishment and in all matters has had a scrupulous regard for his word. He enjoys the reputation of being a business man of great ability and the highest integrity, and is very popular with his business associates and all who know him. He is a Democrat in his political views, but his business affairs have kept him so busily engaged that he has never entered the political field, although he takes an active interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of his community. Fraternally, he is connected with the Court of Honor.

Mr. Chase was married in 1890, to Miss Amy May Dougherty, an estimable young lady of Jonesboro, granddaughter of the late Lieut. Gov. John Dougherty. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church at Anna, and is widely known in church and social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have had one child who died in infancy.

D. ESCO WALKER. The rapid advance of the realty interests of Southern Illinois during the past decade has effected the organization of some of the largest land corporations in the history of the state, and has brought to the front men of vastly more than ordinary business talents, who have had the welfare of their community at heart and have bent every energy in the development of this section of the country. Prominent among these public-spirited citizens may be mentioned D. Esco Walker, of Vienna, Illinois, president of the Egyptian Land and Loan Company and of the Johnson County Abstract Company, senior member of the leading fire insurance agency firm of Johnson county, Walker, Mills & Whitehead, and a man whose success in business may be said to have been achieved by his consummate business methods and sound principles. Mr. Walker was born August 30, 1883, on a farm five and one-half miles east of Vienna, and is a son of George W. and Mahalya (DePoyster) Walker.

William Walker, the great-grandfather of D. Esco Walker, was a native of Virginia, of Scotch-Irish descent, who migrated to Tennessee, and during the 'fifties came to Johnson county, Illinois, where he filed government land and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. His son, N. J. Walker, was born in Tennessee and came with the family to Johnson county, but some time later went to Texas, where he resided for three years, returning to Johnson county in 1862 in order to escape conscription in the Confederate service, the Walkers being Union sympathizers. Settling on a farm in Grantsburg township, he engaged in farming, and there resided until his death, which occurred in 1897. He married Rebecca Clay, and among their children was George W. Walker, who was born in Texas in 1859, and spent his life in farming, and at the time of his death, which occurred February 14, 1908, he was the owner of one hundred and forty-eight and one-third acres. He was first married to Mahalya DePoyster, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Farless) DePoyster, who came from Tennessee at an early day and settled in Johnson county, Illinois, and to this union there were born two children: D. Esco and Mrs. Parmelia Clark, of Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Walker's first wife died in 1888, and in 1891 he was married to Martha Arabella Stout, of Johnson county, daughter of Park A. and Nancy Ellen (Stockdale) Stout, and three of the eight children born to this union are now living: Cove, Beulah and Beatrice. The Stout family came originally from Tennessee, migrated thence to



Kentucky, and came to Illinois during the 'fifties. Mrs. Stout belonged to the Kentucky Stockdales.

D. Esco Walker was educated in the district schools of his native township and in the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, and began teaching school in 1901. He taught three years, his last being in the Vienna High School, and during 1904 and 1905 served as assistant postmaster of Vienna. On January 1st of the latter year he became business manager and associate editor of the *Vienna Times*, also retaining his position of assistant postmaster until August 1, 1906. On August 29th following, on account of poor health, he resigned his position with the newspaper, and engaged in the Abstract, Real Estate, Insurance and Loan business, incorporating his abstract business March 10, 1911, under the corporate name of the Johnson County Abstract Company. This company possesses the only complete set of abstract books in Johnson county. In addition to being president of this concern, he serves in a like capacity with the Egyptian Land and Loan Company, a firm capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, of which C. W. Mills is secretary and Noel Whitehead, treasurer, and is senior member of the firm of Walker, Mills & Whitehead, the heaviest fire insurance agency in Johnson county, representing ten companies. Mr. Walker finds time from his other duties to manage a farm of one hundred and sixty acres owned by the Egyptian Land and Loan Company, has owned and operated several other farms in Johnson county; owns one-fifth interest in the farm of one hundred and forty-eight and one-third acres left by his father, in addition to a dwelling and four city lots in Charleston, Coles county, Illinois, and a residence lot in Afruitland, Texas, and is interested in Doyles Consolidated Mines Company, of Colorado. His politics are those of the Republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, No. 651, Vienna, Romeo Lodge; and American Council, No. 77, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Vienna. He is a deeply religious man and is regularly ordained minister of the Missionary Baptist church.

On December 25, 1906, Mr. Walker was married to Eva Simmons, of Johnson county, daughter of C. R. and Mahalya (Benson) Simmons. C. R. Simmons was a son of Wiley Simmons, who died in July, 1911, at the age of seventy-four years, the latter being the son of Wiley Simmons, Sr., who came to Johnson county from Tennessee during the early forties, entering land in Bloomfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children: Frances Mahalya, who was born October 17, 1907; D. Esco, Jr., born September 12, 1909; and Evalyn Majenta, born January 7, 1912.

Throughout his entire business career Mr. Walker has associated himself only with those enterprises which proved themselves thoroughly legitimate in every way, and his own business dealings have stamped him as a man of the highest integrity, on whose career there is not the slightest stain or blemish. He can look back over a career of usefulness to his community and his fellow citizens, and taking his past as a criterion the future holds much in store for him.

IRA J. HUDSON. Give to a man the instincts and ability of a merchant by birth and he will sooner or later identify himself with that particular line of business, regardless of what his early training with reference to other pursuits may be. Many a man has made his mark in the field of merchandising, lacking the very desirable advantages of education and training. How much greater, then, is a man's chance for ultimate success in business when he is fortified with a liberal general education in addition to that great fundamental ne-

cessity, natural ability. The career of Ira J. Hudson particularly emphasizes this truth, as a glance at his record will amply confirm.

Ira J. Hudson was born in Clinton, Kentucky, July 19, 1877, being the son of Henry J. Hudson, now a merchant in Mounds, Illinois, but born in Hickman county, Kentucky, near Clinton, in 1853. He was the son of another Henry Hudson, who became a resident of the Corn-cracker state in about 1835, coming there from Virginia and acquiring a tract of farm land near Clinton, for which he paid the nominal figure of two dollars and a half per acre. Henry Hudson, the Kentucky pioneer, had no brothers, but he had three sisters: they were Mrs. Morris Brown, of Hannibal, Missouri; Mrs. Sichling, the wife of Dr. Sichling, of Ullin, Illinois; and Mrs. Maryon Woodard of Clinton, Kentucky. He was the husband of Amanda Spicer, who bore him six children, as follows: Mary J., who married J. Vaughan and spent her life near Clinton, Kentucky; Sarah E., who became the wife of H. H. Harmon, and also passed her life near Clinton; Mrs. T. F. Gwyn, of South Columbus, Kentucky; Henry J., of Mounds, Illinois; and Martha Ellen, the wife of J. V. Brady, of Chaffee, Missouri. The remainder of his life was passed in Hickman county, Kentucky, and there he died in 1900, having reached a venerable age.

The early life of Henry J. Hudson was spent as a farmer in his native county. The usual common school advantages of a youth of that period were his, and on reaching years of manhood he married Miss Annette Lentz, a daughter of Paul Lentz, of German birth, and a settler of Hickman county from North Carolina. When Henry J. Hudson came to Illinois in 1881 he continued his life as a farmer until the birth and early development of the railroad activities at Mounds, Illinois, when he went to that city and engaged in business in a mercantile way, conducting a grocery business of a particularly thriving nature for years under the firm name of H. J. Hudson and Son. In 1909 he was succeeded in that business by his son, and he subsequently opened a small confectionery establishment on the same street, where he is still conducting a lively and lucrative business. Henry J. Hudson is a Republican in his political convictions, and he comes from a family with pronounced Southern sympathies, which statement is considerably emphasized by the fact that two of his brothers-in-law served in the Confederate army. The issue of his marriage with Annette Lentz, previously mentioned, are Ira J., of Mounds, Illinois; Henry, cashier of the Cotton Belt freight office at Cairo, Illinois; Omer, in the service of the Illinois Central at Mounds; Bertie, married to Van Pope, but now deceased; Otis, a doctor who took his medical degree some years ago and practiced for a time in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, but is now located at Mounds; and Paul and Ray, both in the employ of the Illinois Central at Mounds.

Ira J. Hudson as a boy and youth was a regular attendant at the common schools in Ullin, Illinois. At the age of sixteen he was graduated from the Friendship School in Pulaski county, Illinois, and later spent two years at the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale. Following that he read law for a year in the law department of McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. He then engaged as a teacher, and he served in that capacity for several years in the counties of Pulaski, Jackson and Alexander, in all of which places he held an admirable record for careful and efficient service. His last work as a teacher was performed in the year 1900, when he became associated with his father in the mercantile business. In 1905 he took service with the Illinois Central and became night foreman at Mounds.



a responsible position which he held for several years, severing his connection with that company in 1909, at which time he took over the business then being conducted under the name of H. J. Hudson and Son, and he has conducted that business successfully since that time, always improving, expanding, and in every way reaching out after trade, and generally demonstrating his inherent ability and capacity for successful merchandising.

Mr. Hudson politically is a Republican, and has been more or less active in the affairs of his party for a number of years. He is now serving his fourth term as city clerk of Mounds, thereby showing himself to be sufficiently public spirited to encumber himself with the cares of office in addition to the manifold responsibilities of everyday life. He is identified with a number of fraternal societies, in all of which he is prominent and active, among them being the order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a past master in Masonry and has served as deputy grand master. In his church relations he is of the Methodist Episcopal faith.

On June 13, 1901, Mr. Hudson was united in marriage with Miss Retta Gher, a daughter of Dr. Gher, of Makanda, and they are the parents of one child, Ira J., Jr.

**G. RILEY HUFFMAN.** Although not a native of Illinois, this prominent merchant and influential and progressive citizen of Carbondale has been a resident of Jackson county ever since he reached the age of nineteen, a period of twenty-six years. He is therefore well acquainted and closely in touch with its people, and fully in sympathy with their public spirit and all their industrial, mercantile and commercial aspirations, as well as with the highest and best expression of their social life.

Mr. Huffman is a native of Virginia, having been born in Wythe county, in the Old Dominion, on July 25, 1866. He is a son of Joseph D. and Sophia (Brown) Huffman, extensive planters in that county before the Civil war, and still engaged in tilling the soil there and giving an agreeable example of the rural life of that portion of the country. They were great sufferers from the waste and prostration of all business occasioned by the war, and during the boyhood and early youth of their son Riley its wounds, material and commercial as well as in the persons of its soldiers during the conflict, were still painfully visible.

He worked with his father on the old plantation until he was nineteen years of age and in the meantime attended the public school in the neighborhood of his home when he could be spared from labor. At the age mentioned he became dissatisfied with the prospects before him in a state so cruelly desolated by sectional strife, and determined to seek more favorable conditions in one of the newer and more progressive commonwealths of the great and growing West, where the noise of enterprise was loud and every stroke of human energy brought immediate and gratifying returns.

Accordingly he bade farewell to the scenes and associations of his boyhood, and came courageously to Jackson county, Illinois, expatriating himself from home and friends to make his bed with strangers and work out his destiny among them. He hired himself to a farmer in the county, and for a year or two worked as a farm hand during the busy seasons and attended school during the winter months. His pay was meager and his progress toward independence and consequence among men, the goal of his ambition, was slow. But he was frugal and prudent, and in time accumulated enough money to pay

his way through a course at Dixon College in Dixon, Lee county, this state, which prepared him for usefulness more in accordance with his tastes and ardent aspirations.

After leaving college he taught school four years in Jackson county, then clerked in a grocery store in Murphysboro for a time. He became enamored of the business and bought the store and good will of his employer, and this he conducted successfully and profitably for twelve years. At the end of that period he came to Carbondale and bought a grocery store, having disposed of the one he had in Murphysboro. In 1904 he purchased a furniture and undertaking establishment and formed the Huffman Furniture Company, of which he is the president and general manager, and has been from the organization of the company. This company carries on an extensive and active trade in furniture and does funeral directing in the most scientific and artistic manner. It has a high reputation for the excellence of its output in the mercantile line, and is universally commended for the elevated character of its work in burying the dead. Mr. Huffman gives every detail of the business his vigilant personal supervision, and leaves nothing undone to secure the best results in every department and feature of it. He also owns farms in the county and supervises the cultivation of them.

He was married on December 26, 1895, to Miss Maggie Will, of this county, a daughter of George and Arah (Bouscher) Will, who live on and cultivate one of the county's well improved and highly developed farms, which they have made it since they became its owners and took charge of its management. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman have six children, Bernice, Nyle, Otis, Ana, and their twin son and daughter, Paul and Pauline. All of them are living and members of the parental family circle. The parents are devoted and serviceable members of the Christian church, and the father is one of the deacons of his congregation.

Mr. Huffman has taken a decided and fruitful interest in the fraternal life of his community, working zealously for the good of his several lodges, and giving them the full benefit of his intelligence and enterprise. He is a Knight of Pythias, with the rank of past chancellor; an Odd Fellow, with the rank of past grand; a trustee of the local lodge of the Order of Elks, and a Modern Woodman of America. He has served as a member of the school board eight years, and was a member of the city council when the new form of municipal government was put in operation.

ULYSSES E. SMITH. To be called upon to serve his fellow citizens in many public capacities, and to perform those duties in a manner to win universal acclaim, has been the experience of Ulysses E. Smith, present postmaster of Metropolis. For many years he has been conspicuously connected with the official life of Massac county. Descended from Revolutionary and patriotic stock, he is a member of one of the pioneer families of that county. Mr. Smith was born in Massac county, December 28, 1866, and was reared in the community of New Columbia, where his youthful activities were dictated by his farm environment. His father is the Rev. Green W. Smith, whose life has been devoted to religious work as a missionary Baptist preacher, to his vocation as a farmer and in a public capacity as an officer of Massac county. Rev. Smith was born in Massac county, in 1846. Like Lincoln, his early education was won through his personal efforts and attendance at such subscription schools as were maintained from time to time in the neighborhood where he resided. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the United States navy and was



assigned to a gunboat which operated on the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers during the last year of the Civil war. He passed through the service without untoward incident, although he witnessed and participated in many stirring scenes, and returned to his old home to resume the peaceful occupation of farming.

His insight into Bible themes made him a powerful preacher. In this respect he followed the example of his father, Rev. Americus Smith, a pioneer Baptist preacher. The latter was born in South Carolina, in 1812, and came to Illinois in 1818, the year that it was admitted to the Union. He died in September, 1892. His father was a son of a Revolutionary soldier, and he entered land in Massac county and acquired title from the Government, which farm is now the property of his son, Green W. Smith. His father is also buried in this county and is believed to be the only soldier of the Revolution whose remains hallow its soil.

Americus Smith married a Miss Emerson, who died early in the Civil war period, and who was the mother of Green W.; Susan, who married K. L. Presgrove and died in Johnson county, Illinois; Rebecca, who became the wife of Carroll English and resides in that county; Mary, wife of Pleasant Thacker, of that county; and Margaret, wife of James Walker, of Metropolis. Green W. Smith married Elizabeth A. Morse, a daughter of Ulysses A. Morse, who came to Illinois from Princeton, Kentucky, where he married Laney Vickers. The children of Rev. and Mrs. Smith are: Elizabeth, wife of O. R. Morgan, an attorney of Vienna, Illinois; Americus A., who is engaged in farming in Massac county; Rhoda, who is Mrs. J. H. Cagle, of Metropolis; and Calvin F., a farmer near the home community in Massac county. Rev. Green Smith was chosen by the Republican party of Massac county as assessor and treasurer, and filled the office one term, following which he was elected sheriff and served for four years. He then resumed the direction of his farm and the performance of his church duties, which made increasing demands upon his time.

Ulysses dropped into the routine that had ordered the lives of his ancestors as he grew to manhood and began to take his place in affairs. The common schools of the country round about New Columbia gave him his early education. He came to Metropolis in 1898, to take the deputyship under Sheriff John W. Evers, and during his four years' incumbency of the place became so conversant with its duties and responsibilities that he was nominated by the Republicans as the successor of Mr. Evers, was elected and served from December, 1903, to the same month in 1906, and on the eighteenth of January, 1907, he was commissioned by President Theodore Roosevelt to be postmaster of Metropolis. He succeeded Fred R. Young, and was appointed for his second term on January 16, 1911, by President W. H. Taft.

In referring to his political life there is little to add to the references already made. He had served his party on county committees and in its general councils. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Republican state convention, and participated in its deliberations, being under county instructions for Gov. Richard Yates. His business connections show him to be a stockholder of the Central Fence and Machine Company, of Metropolis, and a director of the concern.

Mr. Smith was married in Johnson county, Illinois, November 22, 1885, his wife being Miss Alice Morgan, a daughter of B. R. Morgan and Julia (Lemons) Morgan, both natives of Rockingham county, North Carolina. Their family consisted of seven children. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been productive of Ray, who married Annie Teague, follows farming and has a son, William Edward; Inez, a High School student in Metropolis; and Clarence, who died in infancy.

Since becoming postmaster Mr. Smith has seen the office raised to the second-class, and the rural delivery service extended by the addition of a fourth carrier. The office was denominated a postal savings institution in 1911.

**LEWIS B. TUTHILL.** One of the able young legal practitioners of the Union county bar, who is also proprietor of the largest insurance business in the county and owner of a valuable farm, is Lewis B. Tuthill, who has not allowed himself to be tied down to one occupation, but has shown his versatility by succeeding as an agriculturist, in his profession and as a business man. Mr. Tuthill's family is well known in Anna, and he was born in this city, July 20, 1880, a son of Harlan P. and Emma S. (Hubbard) Tuthill.

Harlan P. Tuthill was born November 2, 1842, in Virginia, Illinois, and as a young man studied law and entered the insurance field, building up the largest business of its kind in Union county. He subsequently became cashier of a private bank of which C. M. Willard was the owner, but later took a like position with the First National Bank, where he remained for nineteen years. A staunch Republican, Mr. Tuthill was active in the ranks of his party here and served for a number of years as city attorney of Anna. He was also active in the work of the Presbyterian church, and at the time of his death, which occurred November 2, 1909, was serving in the capacity of deacon. In 1877 Mr. Tuthill was united in marriage with Miss Emma S. Hubbard, a native of Ohio, and she still survives her husband and makes her home at Anna. They had these children: Russell, a graduate of Hanover College, class of 1902, who is unmarried and engaged in agricultural pursuits at Tamms, Illinois; Lewis B.; and Sophronia D., who attended the Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and now lives in Anna with her mother.

Lewis B. Tuthill received his early education in the public schools of Anna, and later entered Illinois State University, Champaign, being graduated from the law and literary departments thereof, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Law in 1904. While at college he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, and during 1903 had the honor of being manager of the football team. After completing his collegiate course he came to Anna, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, subsequently going into the insurance business with his father, whom he eventually succeeded. Mr. Tuthill now has the largest business of its kind in the county, and represents ten fire insurance companies, one life insurance company, one employers' liability company, one bonding company and one livestock insurance company. He is a director of the First National Bank of Anna and of the Anna Lumber Company, and owns 120 acres of excellent farming land in Union county, having twenty acres of apples, six of strawberries and one of pie plant. This farm is now rented and yields him good returns. Mr. Tuthill inherits his father's business ability, and to this he has added the enthusiasm that is only possessed by those who are in love with their work. That he has succeeded in all of his ventures is not surprising, for progressive ideas, coupled with inherent business acumen and a spirit of industry are conducive to success in any line.

In 1904, Mr. Tuthill was married to Miss Leeta DeWolf, of Prairie City, Iowa, and one daughter was born to this union: Mary DeWolf, born January 15, 1907. Mrs. Tuthill is a member of the Presbyterian church, while her husband, although not a member of any especial denomination, supports all creeds liberally. His politics are those of the



Republican party, and on various occasions he has been chosen as a candidate for offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen. From 1904 until 1910 he served as city attorney of Anna, and in 1907 was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of member of the State Legislature, but owing to political conditions here at that time met with defeat. He is a popular member of I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 576, and Anna Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 520, and is president of the Union Club.

WILLIAM THOMSON, M. D. Although among the comparatively young men in professional life, William Thomson, M. D., has attained success by devotion to toil in his profession, and is now in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice and the esteem and confidence of all in the village of Belknap, his chosen field of endeavor. Dr. Thomson is a native of Johnson county, having been born at Simpson, September 4, 1884, a son of John and Mary E. (Cornish) Thomson.

Eli Thomson, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Thomson, was born in Tennessee, and settled in Johnson county, where he took up government land at an early day and became a prominent agriculturist. The maternal grandparents of the Doctor, Eli and Emily Cornish, came from Scotland to America, settling first in West Virginia and later removed to Johnson county. John and Mary Thomson were both born in Tennessee and accompanied their parents to Illinois as children, after marriage settling on a farm, and later moving to Simpson, where they now reside.

The early educational training of William Thomson was obtained in the public schools of his native county, and later he entered the Southern Illinois State Normal School, at Carbondale. In the fall of 1905 he became a student in Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1909 was graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. Immediately thereafter he started to practice in the village of Belknap, where he has a large and steadily increasing practice. He is a member of several medical associations, and stands as high in the esteem of his fellow practitioners as he does in that of the public. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1908 Dr. Thomson was married to Bertha Marberry, of Simpson, daughter of Wiley and Zue Marberry, and they have one child: William Glen. Dr. Thomson's office is conveniently situated in the heart of the business portion of the village. Constant perusal of numerous medical journals and magazines to which he is a subscriber has made him well read and kept him in constant touch with the recent discoveries and inventions of his profession. He is eminently fitted for his profession, being a close student, a sympathetic practitioner and a lover of the work to which he has decided to give his activities.

GEORGE HUTHMACHER. Prominent among those men who have advanced their communities by developing the commercial interests of their sections, and to whose efforts must be given the credit for the present high business standing of Southern Illinois, may be mentioned George Huthmacher, a prominent lumber and hardware dealer of Murphysboro, whose entire life has been spent within the confines of Jackson county. A business man of more than ordinary ability, he has proven his worth also as a citizen, and no man stands higher in the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen. George Huthmacher was born February 1, 1869, at Sandoval, Illinois, and is a brother of Charles Christian Huthmacher.

George Huthmacher's early life was spent at Grand Tower, whence

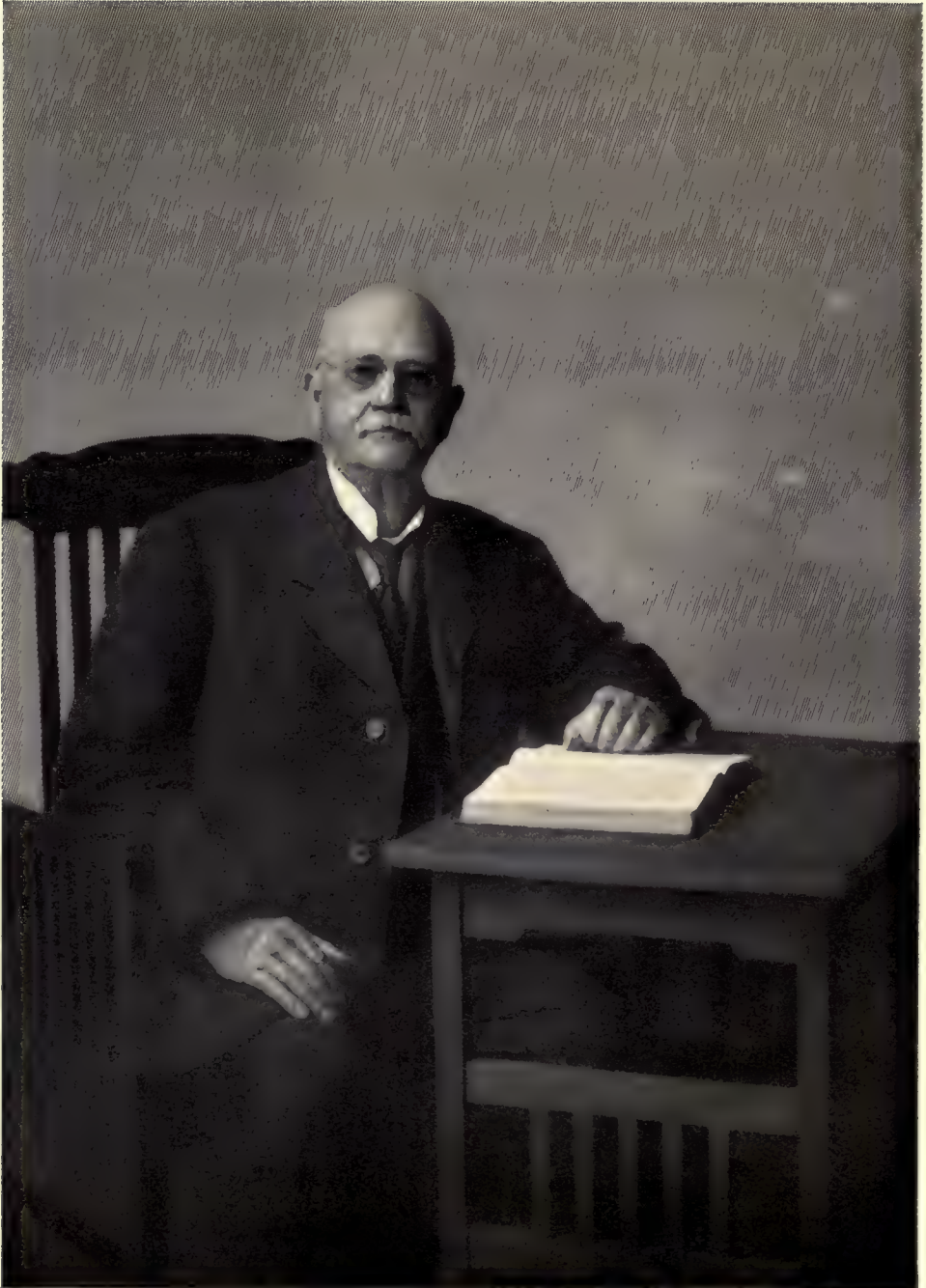
his parents moved when he was not yet two months old, and at this place he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the public schools. In 1888, after completing his studies there, he went to St. Louis to take a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and in 1890, on his return, was appointed deputy sheriff of Jackson county, an office he held until 1894. In 1896 Mr. Huthmacher went to Joplin, Missouri, to engage in the furniture business, but after spending eighteen months there sold out, and in the fall of 1898, with his brother, A. J. Huthmacher, purchased the old Jackson County Lumber Company. In 1905 hardware was added to the company's stock, and the business, under Mr. Huthmacher's management, has grown steadily from its inception, now carrying the largest stock of hardware and lumber in Southern Illinois. In addition to this the brothers are the owners of an asparagus farm of forty acres, the work on which is superintended by A. J. Huthmacher, and the firm also deals to some extent in stock. Mr. Huthmacher has always been possessed of progressive ideas, one of which is that the community in which it is located will grow with it, thus opening the best way to develop a business is to conduct it in such a manner ing a wider field and greater opportunities. Such a policy is bound to benefit any section, and for this reason, if for no other, the firm is a valuable addition to the city's industries. An able and astute business man, Mr. Huthmacher has taken advantage of every opportunity that has presented itself, but his dealings have been along strictly legitimate lines, and his popularity is assured with all who know him. His ability and administrative capability have been recognized by his election to positions of honor and trust, and as a nominee on the Democratic ticket was elected to the office of alderman. Fraternally his connection is with the Elks, and he also holds membership in the Hoos-Hoos, an organization of lumber men.

HON. MILES FREDERICK GILBERT, LL. B., whose career at the bar of Cairo has been long and honorable, was born in Alton, Illinois, on September 11, 1849. His father, Judge Miles A. Gilbert, belonged to the Hartford branch of this New England family of Colonial origin. Judge Gilbert was born at Hartford, Connecticut, and his lineage runs back into the history of the English Gilberts whose men of distinction contributed to the art, science and literature of the island empire when a mere kingdom marked its boundaries and when chivalrous knighthood made "merry England" and furnished food for the poetic imagination.

The family of Gilberts in America originated with the arrival of five brothers from Norfolkshire, England. These distributed themselves to the colonies of Virginia, Massachusetts and Connecticut. At Hartford and New Haven two of the brothers made their homes. Miles A. Gilbert was a son of Merritt Gilbert, who died in Tolland, Connecticut, and he grew up in the collegiate atmosphere for which the "Nutmeg" commonwealth is famous. He abandoned the scenes of his childhood when he was about eighteen years of age for a life conquest in the Mississippi Valley. He lived for many years at old Kaskaskia, the first settlement in Illinois. From thence he removed to Alton, at which time he, with the late Judge Breeze, entered a tract of Government land, upon part of which the city of Cairo now stands. He removed to Ste. Genevieve county, Missouri, and there he was elected county judge and remained on the bench for sixteen years. In the discharge of his official duties he demonstrated much ability, administered justice impartially and won the plaudits of a pleased people. His citizenship abounded in integrity and unselfishness, and honor was stamped upon his public and private life. At Alton he was married to Miss Ann E. Baker, a daugh-



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*Alfred Cummings.*



ter of Senator David J. Baker, a scholarly gentleman and a graduate of Hamilton College, New York. Mrs. Gilbert died on July 14, 1893, leaving two sons, William B., a distinguished member of the Cairo bar, and Miles Frederick, the subject of this review. Judge Gilbert passed away in St. Mary's county, Missouri, in 1904. Through his mother, a Miss Tuttle, he was a descendant of Revolutionary stock, his maternal grandfather having worn the Continental uniform and having given his service toward winning our independence.

Miles Frederick Gilbert completed his course in the Alton high school and then became a student of Washington University, St. Louis. A threatened breakdown of his health soon forced his retirement from that institution, and after recuperating for a time he entered the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pennsylvania. After finishing there his work in literature and the sciences he enrolled as a student in the law department of Harvard College and was graduated in law January 29, 1869, receiving the degree of LL. B.

While preparing for his profession his studious habits manifested themselves and a decided love for books has characterized him all through life. He decided on the law as his profession very early in life and began reading on this subject before his entrance at Harvard, in the office of Haynie, Marshall & Gilbert in Cairo, and was admitted to the bar upon examination of a committee composed of States Attorney McCartney and Judge Olney. After his work at Harvard was completed he entered upon the practice of law in Cairo, January 1, 1870, as a member of the firm of Green and Gilbert. In 1875 he was admitted to practice in all the federal courts and in 1892 before the supreme court of the United States. During the past quarter of a century his practice has invaded the domain of corporation business, and the success of his efforts tells more convincingly than words how effective his labors have been.

His connection with business affairs in Cairo has been well known, like that of his political life. He administered upon the interests of the Board of Trade and of the Loan and Improvement Association as president of both organizations. He is a member and officer of the Episcopal church and has represented his parish in the Diocesan Synod and the Diocese as a deputy to the General Convention for nine years. He served on the committee on constitutional amendments, served eight years as Judge of the Court of Review of the American Church (Episcopal) in United States, and is one of the board of trustees of the Western Theological Seminary and is a member of its board of incorporators. He is chancellor of the Diocese of Springfield and one of the Governors of the Country Club.

In politics Mr. Gilbert is a Democrat. He is chairman of the Alexander County Central Committee of his party; has served as president of the Illinois Club, and of the Alexander Club, also serving the latter on its governing board; and for nineteen years was a member of the board of education, and its president for ten years.

Mr. Gilbert was married in Alton, Illinois, October 18, 1875, to Miss Addie Louise, a daughter of Amasa S. Barry, of Chicago. Mr. Barry was a wholesale druggist in his vocation. He married Miss Katherine Riley. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert: Nellie, now Mrs. Samuel Halliday, of Cairo, and Edward L., one of the capable young business men of this city.

JUDGE ALFRED COMINGS is one of the few men still in active life whose residence here covers the period of the Civil war. Since 1862 he has occupied a place among the body politic of the city and has for

more than forty years of that time been connected with public affairs. For nearly a third of a century he has been justice of the peace for the second precinct, and has therefore been a prominent actor in the drama of municipal litigation. Born at Cornish, New Hampshire, December 24, 1830, Alfred Comings is descended from Colonial ancestry on both sides of the house. His remote ancestor and the founder of the Comings family was Isaac Comings, born in the north of Scotland in 1601, who came to America in 1632 and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. One of his great-grandsons was Leonard Comings, the direct ancestor of Judge Comings, tracing down through Samuel L. and Uriel, the latter the father of the Judge. Uriel Comings was born at Cornish, New Hampshire, in 1793, passed his life in the sawmill industry, also operated a gristmill, and had some ability as an architect. There were patriot soldiers in the Revolution among his forefathers, and his characteristics reflected the strong points and fighting stock of these loyal Americans.

Uriel Comings married Sarah Robinson, a lineal descendant of George Robinson, who left his native Scotland in 1680 and settled in Massachusetts. From this old patriarch three Georges descended in a direct line and were grandfathers, far removed, of Sarah. The third one was Rev. George Robinson, her grandfather, and his son, David, was her father. Sarah Robinson was born February 28, 1793, and was the exact age of her husband. She passed away in 1878, and he died two years later. Of their eight children Alfred is the only survivor. The issue in order of birth were: Farris, born in 1817; Warren, who was two years younger; Samuel L., born in 1811, who was killed in the battle of Antietam and is buried in Baltimore; Nellie M., born in 1815, who married W. F. Smith; Angeline, born in 1823, who became the wife of Gilman Bartlett; Dr. David L. M., born in 1825, who was a surgeon in the Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers during the Civil war and died in the service in 1863; Uriel L., born in 1829, who was honored with the position of doorkeeper of the lower house of the Legislature of New Hampshire for ten years and postmaster of Windsor, Vermont, for twelve years; and Judge Alfred, who is the youngest of the family.

Judge Alfred Comings' boyhood and youth were passed in the healthful atmosphere of an ancient community, and his education was secured without much ado, he being a part of the domestic circle until he reached the age of twenty-six years. In 1856 he came to Illinois and located at Decatur, where he spent two years teaching school, and he then went to Sangamon county and taught there until his departure for the war in 1862. While in Sangamon he made the personal acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln, then attaining a national reputation and engaged in expounding Republican doctrines. He became a staunch partisan of "Honest Abe," and has steadfastly remained an adherent of the party the great war president honored. His patriotism prompted Judge Comings to enlist in the Illinois Volunteers, and he joined Company F, Seventieth Infantry, and was commissioned captain of the company. Orrin T. Reeves was colonel and the regiment was assigned to the duty of guarding Confederate prisoners at Camp Butler from June until September, 1862. Judge Comings was then detailed to take one thousand two hundred prisoners to Vicksburg for exchange. He was conveyed down the river on the boat "Albert Pierce," and arranged his exchange with General Robert Olds and returned to his regiment at Alton. On October 23, 1862, the whole company was mustered out. On November 2nd, Judge Comings was paid off in Springfield, and there met Hon. Newton Bateman, then state super-



intendent of public schools, who sent him to Cairo to take charge of the public schools.

After a year with the schools of Cairo Judge Comings entered the postoffice as a clerk, remained a year, and then took a position in the paymaster's office here. This position gave him a vivid insight into the methods of graft practiced by his superior. With the termination of this employment he engaged in the commission business and continued it here four years. Returning to the government service, he was appointed gauger at Cairo, holding that position three years, and spent the next nine years as bookkeeper for a wholesale whiskey house. At the end of that time he organized the first building and loan association of Cairo and named it after the city. He was chosen its first secretary and has held that office in the Cairo Building and Loan Association ever since.

In 1870 Judge Comings entered city politics and was elected police magistrate, an office which he held by repeated elections for twelve years. He was chosen justice of the peace some thirty years ago and has been biennially elected to it since. He is a Republican, and during the early years of Republicanism he was an active participant in county and congressional conventions and was a delegate to the national convention of 1884 when Blaine and Logan were nominated. He is a Master Mason and belongs to the subordinate and encampment of Odd-fellowship. In addition he is a member of the Elks Camp at Cairo, and of the Commercial Club of this city.

Judge Comings was married at Newbury, Vermont, to Miss Maria E. Jordan, a daughter of the Rev. E. Jordan, of the Methodist church. She died at Metropolis, Illinois, where the Judge lived for some years, in 1868. The children of this union were: Lenora B., who married H. E. Ince and is now deceased; and Elmer E., born November 25, 1861, who grew up in Cairo, spent five years in Buenos Aires, South America, where he married Miss Sarah Morse, an English lady, and is now identified with the Cairo Building and Loan Association; and Walter, the third child of the Judge, who married Maggie McEwen, and died in 1889, leaving a daughter. The second wife of Judge Comings was Sarah A. Mason, who died in 1891, leaving one child: Alfred B., who is a court reporter in Mississippi, and who married Miss Julia E. Tierney. Judge Comings was married the third time to Mrs. Adelaide Cundiff, a daughter of Moses Phillips, of Vermont.

**WILLIAM D. LYERLY.** The present efficient state's attorney, William D. Lyerly, of Jonesboro, has, during the thirteen years that he has been practicing before the Union county bar, proven himself one of the bright legal lights of Southern Illinois and a man of much more than ordinary administrative and executive ability. An able and untiring official, he has ever been faithful in his discharge of the duties of his high position and relentless in his prosecution of those who have disregarded the laws of the state, but a high sense of justice has tempered his actions always, and he has ever been ready to assist those whose misfortune it has been to have become the victims of circumstance. Mr. Lyerly is a native of Union county, Illinois, and was born April 28, 1872, a son of John and Melvina M. Lyerly, farming people of Union county who are now living retired in Jonesboro.

William D. Lyerly attended the district schools, and graduated from the Union Academy, Anna, in 1892. During the next six years he was engaged in teaching school in Union county, and during this time prosecuted his law studies. Eventually he entered the law offices of Judge Crawford, in Jonesboro, and he was admitted to the bar in 1898,

at which time he began practice. In 1908 Mr. Lyerly was elected state's attorney, having served very acceptably in the office of city attorney from 1898 to 1903, and as president of the board of education from 1905 to 1909, and during the fall of 1910 he was the candidate of the Democratic party for Congress, but met with defeat. Several of his cases have gone to the Supreme Court, where Mr. Lyerly's contentions have been upheld. He has identified himself with various business enterprises of a large nature and is now a director of the Union County Milling Company and president of the Jonesboro Plank Road Company. Mr. Lyerly is a man of whom it can be said he has chosen well. He possesses the courage of his convictions and has been fearless in championing what he believes to be just and right. He has the gift of oratory, which has been admirably displayed in a number of important cases, and his thorough knowledge of law and jurisprudence has made him an almost invincible opponent.

In 1901, Mr. Lyerly was married to Miss Ethel Nusbaum, who was born at Jonesboro, October 27, 1879, daughter of the Rev. D. S. Nusbaum, Baptist pastor at Jonesboro. Mrs. Lyerly was for several years engaged in teaching in the public schools of this place. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyerly: Martie and Edna, aged eight and seven years respectively. The family is connected with the Baptist church, in which both Mr. Lyerly and his wife are very active, he now being a member of the board of trustees and for seven years superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is connected with Blue Lodge No. 111, Jonesboro, and Chapter No. 45, Anna, of Masonry; Lodge No. 241, of the Odd Fellows; the Modern Woodmen and the Order of the Eastern Star, No. 163, in all of which he has been through the chairs, while Mrs. Lyerly is a member of the last-named order. The family is widely known in this section, and both Mr. and Mrs. Lyerly enjoy the respect and esteem of an exceptionally large circle of friends.

DANIEL MCCALL was born September 21, 1861, in Mississippi, and is a son of Robert R. and Mary E. (Dawson) McCall. Thomas McCall, the grandfather of Daniel, was a native of North Carolina and was of Scotch-Huguenot descent, and it is said that the founder of the family in this country served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the war of the Revolution. Robert R. McCall, son of Thomas and father of Daniel, was born near Nashville, Tennessee in 1825, and there became a farmer and minister of the Christian church. Later moving to Mississippi, he became a plantation owner and slave holder, but at the outbreak of the war was a Union sympathizer and counseled his kinsmen to leave Mississippi until that struggle should be ended. He followed them in 1863, when all Union families were compelled to leave the state. In January, 1865, he came to Illinois with his family and settled on a partly-improved farm of forty-eight acres five miles northwest of Vienna, on which had been erected an old log house. At first the hardships and privations of the little family were many, but with sturdy pluck and perseverance Mr. McCall continued to labor in cultivating his land, and success eventually came to him in a small way and well-merited manner, and when he died, in June, 1883, he was a highly-respected citizen of his community. His wife, Mary (Dawson) McCall, was a daughter of John M. Dawson, a native of Tennessee, who migrated to Mississippi, and a granddaughter of John Dawson, of English descent. She died in 1900, at the age of seventy-one years. The children born to Robert R. and Mary (Dawson) McCall were as follows: Dr. Robert M.; Frances, who died in infancy; Victoria and



Rebecca, who died when about thirteen years of age; Thomas and James, who died in infancy; William, who died while studying medicine at Indianapolis, Indiana; and Daniel.

Daniel McCall received only a slight common-school education, in the old Smith schoolhouse, as when he was a youth he was very industrious and preferred hard work in the open air to studying in the close schoolroom. He is practically self-educated, and is very well read, having been a close student all of his life. He worked for his father until the latter's death, and after that always made his home with his mother, a woman of great intelligence and good judgment, whose advice and teachings were greatly prized by her children. Before he was of age Mr. McCall had purchased sixty acres of land adjoining the old homestead, and later added a twenty-acre tract to this, and subsequently eighty acres more. In 1889 his health became impaired, and on the advice of his physician he gave up farming, sold his property and moved to Vienna, where in 1890 he established himself in the livery business. This he successfully carried on until 1896, when he sold out and again took up farming, but his health again failed and he was compelled to once more sell his land and move to the city, where for some time he was engaged in the grocery business. He could not resist the temptation, however, to return to the tilling of the soil, and in March, 1903, he bought his present property, a fine tract of one hundred and fifty acres located near Vienna, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock breeding. His buildings are in fine condition, and include a handsome residence, good substantial barns, necessary outbuildings and a modern silo. There is no doubt that Mr. McCall could have succeeded in any line to which he cared to turn his attention, as whatever has claimed his activities has prospered. Farming, however, is the vocation that he prefers to follow, and his standing among Johnson county's agriculturists is exceptionally high. He has not cared to enter the political field, nor is he connected with any secret societies, his only interest outside of his farm being his membership in the Christian church, in the work of which he and his family have been active.

Mr. McCall was married (first) in 1884, to Miss Mary Winchester, who died in 1885, without issue. His second marriage was to Miss Josephine Stout, daughter of William and Anna (Boomer) Stout, and seven children have been born to this union: Mary; Anna and William, who died in infancy; and Ruth, Robert Lee, Lillie and George Edward.

**ELMER PEARL EASTERDAY.** It was twenty-five years ago, or in 1887, that Elmer Earl Easterday first took up his residence in Mound City, Illinois, and during that period he has been identified with the office of circuit clerk of Pulaski county, first as a deputy, and since 1904 as the incumbent of that office.

He was born at Vandalia, Illinois, July 23, 1866, and at the age of thirteen accompanied his father, Melanethon Easterday, who receives individual mention elsewhere in this work, to Cairo, where the following three years were spent in the public schools of Cairo. He was a high school student when he abandoned his studies to take up practical business life in the office of his father. There he familiarized himself with the land titles in Alexander county and did clerical work as a compiler of a set of individual records until 1887, when, having attained his majority, he separated himself from parental associations and began an independent career at Mound City. He here established himself as an abstracter of titles, having gained a thorough and practi-

cal knowledge of the business while in the office of his father, and has continued in that line of business to the present time. His training and ability in that direction led to his appointment the year of his advent to Mound City as deputy to B. L. Ulen, then circuit clerk of Pulaski county, and he later served eight years in a similar capacity for C. S. Britton during the latter's incumbency of the circuit clerk's office.

In 1904 Mr. Easterday was himself elected circuit clerk of Pulaski county as a Republican, and in 1908 was re-elected to the office, his last election being without opposition. During this long service, he has compiled a set of records for himself besides doing a vast amount of other work while a deputy, and his acquaintance with the condition of titles in Pulaski county exceeds that of any other of its citizens. He has also served twelve years as police judge and is president of the Board of Education of Mound City. In all of his public service he has proved a faithful, prompt and capable official, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation, and as a citizen he has so lived as to command the highest respect of his community.

He is a prominent figure in the fraternal circles of his city. For many years he has served as secretary of the Blue Lodge of Masons at Mound City; is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of that order and was made chairman of the committee on necrology in that body; is a past noble grand of the Mound City Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the state; is sachem of the local lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men; worthy patron of the Masonic auxiliary order, Order of the Eastern Star; and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Pythian Sisters. He also holds a membership in the K. M. K. C. of Cairo.

On May 26, 1890, at Mound City, Illinois, Mr. Easterday was united in marriage to Miss Bertie Kennedy, a daughter of William R. Kennedy, whose father served as the first sheriff of Pulaski county. Mr. and Mrs. Easterday have one son, Floyd Easterday, who is now a traveling salesman for the U. S. Gypsum Company of Dallas, Texas.

**WILLIAM S. HILL.** The Carbondale *Herald*, a weekly publication, is a bright, clean, newsy journal, decidedly Republican in its views, and is ably conducted by two gentlemen of talent and ability, William S. Hill, the subject of this sketch, having charge of its editorial department, while his son, Burt E. Hill, is business manager. A son of John McDowell Hill, William S. Hill was born in Monroe county, Illinois, July 10, 1843, coming from Virginian ancestry.

John McDowell Hill was born in Virginia in 1816. Six years later he was brought by his parents to Monroe county, Illinois, where he was brought up and educated. Succeeding to the occupation of his ancestors, he became a tiller of the soil, and continued in that independent occupation until his death, in March, 1845, ere reaching manhood's prime. He was a man of sterling worth, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Nancy Gooding, of Belleville, Illinois, and she survived him upwards of half a century, dying in Jackson county, Illinois, in 1902.

The only son of his parents, William S. Hill was a small child when left fatherless. He lived with his mother in Belleville, Illinois, until seven years of age, when he went to Randolph county, where he was employed on a farm near Percy until 1861. Going to Chester, Illinois, in 1864, he established a small printing business, which he conducted for seven years. From 1868 until 1880 Mr. Hill was engaged as a painting contractor at Steeleville, Illinois, and the following ten years



was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in Cutler, Perry county. Going to DuQuoin, Illinois, in 1890, he founded the *DuQuoin Herald*, of which he was the manager for two years. Coming to Carbondale in 1892, Mr. Hill started the *Carbondale Herald*, but soon afterward sold the paper to John H. Barton, and worked in its office as city editor. In 1910, in company with his son, Burt E. Hill, Mr. Hill purchased the paper, and has since continued its editorship.

Mr. Hill married, in Chester, Illinois, in 1865, Eliza Servant. Her father, the late Colonel R. B. Servant, was born at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, in 1801, and died in Chester, Illinois, in 1870. He was a man of much prominence and influence, and in addition to representing his district in the Illinois State Legislature for six years was for several terms judge of Randolph county. Of the eight children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, seven are living, namely: W. C., of Chicago; Nancy O., wife of N. S. Weiler; Burt E., business manager of the *Herald*; Parker L.; Jennie, wife of W. O. Hern, of Carbondale; Samuel G.; and Eva R.

Burt E. Hill was born July 5, 1875, in Randolph county, Illinois, and received his early education in the public schools of that and Jackson counties. Active, industrious, and possessing undoubted executive ability, he is now meeting with well-merited success as business manager of the *Carbondale Herald*, which he, jointly with his father, owns. A Democrat in politics, he has rendered the city excellent service as an alderman, having represented the Fourth ward for two terms in the City Council. He is a member of the Christian church, and contributes generously towards its support. He married, in 1903, Etta Brantley, who died November 11, 1907, leaving one child, Margaret Hill. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, to which his father also belongs; of the Knights of Pythias; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and to the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM OSCAR HEARN. Disease, accident, ordinary sickness—"the thousand natural shocks that flesh is heir to"—render necessary in every community good drugs and medicants in sufficient quantities to meet requirements and within easy reach when they are needed, which is often with the utmost haste. The men who deal in these indispensable articles, and deal squarely with the public in handling them, are public benefactors and entitled to high consideration from those who are the beneficiaries of their enterprise.

For this reason, and because of his excellent character as a man, his public spirit and progressiveness as a citizen, his engaging social qualities and his ample and up-to-date provision for the wants of the people in his lines of trade, William O. Hearn, one of the successful and capable druggists of Carbondale, is held in the highest esteem by the residents of the city and the county of Jackson in which it is located. He has been connected with the drug trade in the city but seven years, and merchandising in it on his own account but one, but he has won their confidence by his ability in his chosen line of work and his integrity and square dealing in all his transactions with them.

Mr. Hearn was born in Carbondale, on April 30, 1881, and is a son of William L. and Mary (Pulley) Hearn. The father is a contractor and builder, and the evidences of his skill and capacity in his line of work are to be found in all parts of the city in residence and business structures, and also in some of the more pretentious works of public improvement put up for the enlarged comfort and convenience of the people. He takes a great interest in the growth and progress of the

city and county, and is always willing to do all he can to aid in promoting this and providing for the general welfare of the community in every way.

The son received a high-school education, and after being graduated therefrom studied pharmacy at the State University in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1904. He then returned to his native city and began his business career as a clerk with E. K. Porter. On May 1, 1910, he purchased the E. S. Patten Drug Store, now known as "The Hearn Drug Store," and that name has become synonymous with excellence in goods, skill in pharmacy and uprightness in dealing. This was the first drug store established in Carbondale.

It is to be said to the credit of Mr. Hearn that although he is still a young man in years and much younger, even, in business, he is very enterprising both in studying the wants of the community and in providing for them; and also that he is not only skillful but conscientious in the application of his science to the practical requirements of his trade. His prescription department is directly under his personal supervision at all times, and is all that full knowledge and the utmost care can make it in the purity of its drugs and the manner in which they are compounded.

On June 21, 1905, Mr. Hearn was united in marriage with Miss Jennie S. Hill, a daughter of W. S. Hill, editor of the *Southern Illinois Herald*, one of the wide-awake and progressive newspapers published in Carbondale. Mr. Hearn is a deacon in the Christian church and the secretary of its Sunday-school. Fraternally he is a Freemason, a Modern Woodmen of America and a Knight of Pythias, and at this time (1911) is chancellor commander of his lodge in the order last named.

GEORGE H. HUFFMAN. Rapidly the ranks of those who took active part in the Civil war are thinning. One after another the gray-haired veterans are going to join their comrades in a land where bloodshed and suffering are unknown. Comparitively few of the defenders of the flag in the 'sixties are now left who are able to hold their own in the keen struggle of present-day commercial life. Physical infirmities have long since compelled the great majority of the survivors to drop out of the race. Yet here and there are to be found exceptions. Now and then a sturdy old warrior is found whose eye is as bright and whose step is as firm as those of the younger generation, and who yet finds keen enjoyment in a struggle in which he is pitted against the sons and grandsons of his comrades of other days. Such a man is George H. Huffman, the well-known stock buyer and dealer of Vienna, who, although more than sixty-six years of age, has declined to fall behind in the rapid march of American progress, and stands today a sturdy type of American enterprise. Mr. Huffman was born December 30, 1845, on a farm in Guilford county, North Carolina, and is a son of Hillary and Salome (Clapp) Huffman, and a grandson of Joshua Huffman, whose father was a native of Germany.

Hillary Huffman took his family from North Carolina to western Tennessee, and from the latter locality, in 1860, to Johnson county, on account of his Union sympathies. Settling on a farm near Vienna, Mr. Huffman engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there his death occurred at about the time of the close of the Civil war. He and his wife had children as follows: John J., Catherine Elizabeth and Sarah Ellen, all of whom are deceased; George H.; Mary Ann, who died in infancy; J. C., who lives in Grand Tower, Jackson county; and Mrs. Alice Meredith, who resides in Lincoln, Nebraska.

George H. Huffman received a common school education, and when



still a lad learned to operate machinery, his first employment being in his father's mill in North Carolina. In the spring of 1863 he enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, under Captain William Pickens and Colonel Capron, in General Sherman's army. His first service was around Knoxville, Tennessee, from whence he went to Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, served around Atlanta and Macon, and participated in the famous "March to the Sea." At Mulberry Creek, Georgia, he was taken prisoner by the enemy, and was confined for eight months and seven days in various Confederate prisons. He was at the terrible place of confinement at Andersonville, and when removed to Charleston he and his fellow-prisoners suffered the dangers and agony of mind of being under the bombardment of their own troops. He was then taken to Florence, South Carolina, and eventually to Goldsboro, North Carolina, and from the latter place succeeded in making a daring escape. From eight hundred to one thousand men were under the supervision of three lines of guards, the prisoners' camp being located near a pine woods. Mr. Huffman discovered that a large pine tree had fallen over the line of the wall, and during the night climbed into the branches, and under the cover of darkness worked his way out. At nine o'clock he found himself in a ravine, and during that day managed to place three miles between himself and his pursuers. He was then hidden by Lazarus Pearson, a Quaker farmer, at whose home he remained for seven days, when he was given the Friend's exception papers, for which the good man had paid the Confederacy the sum of five hundred dollars. With Henry Preston, a fellow-refugee, to whom had been given the Quaker's son-in-law's papers, and accompanied by Pearson's two daughters, Mr. Huffman then went through the Confederate cavalry lines. Later, at Wilmington, North Carolina, with William Pickens and a Mr. Cox, Mr. Huffman was again captured with a gang of recruits, but during the next day managed to get away at Newbern, which was held by the Union forces. From thence he went to Annapolis and safety, and was sent from that point to the barracks at Camp Butler, where he was mustered out of the service in the spring of 1865. At the beginning of his career Mr. Huffman served as a scout for the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry, the Fifth Iowa Cavalry and the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, and while engaged in this service in Carroll county, Tennessee, received a wound in his right thigh which many years later developed into a large tumor, which it was necessary to remove.

After his gallant and faithful service Mr. Huffman returned to the occupations of peace and developed into an excellent citizen. His first employment was at the blacksmith trade, which he followed until 1869, being engaged by contractors on the Big Four Railroad at Tunnell Hill when that railroad was under construction, and there his knowledge of machinery stood him in good stead. After this he engaged in farming and the implement and farm machinery business, subsequently opening a mine at New Burnside, which he operated for three years, but sold it on the completion of the railroad, and in 1873 moved to a farm of two hundred acres located in Simpson township. In 1879 Mr. Huffman took his family to Metropolis, in order that his children might be educated under Professor Bowlby, and continued to live there until 1884, Mr. Huffman in the meantime managing his farm as well as a sawmill in Johnson county. He returned to the farm in 1884, and for a few years conducted an implement business as well as a meat and produce enterprise in Vienna, but gradually gave up his other interests as his livestock business grew, and to this he now gives the greater part of his time and attention, the farm having been sold in 1905. His

livestock business now totals sixty carloads or sixty thousand dollars annually, while he does an annual business in horses and mules that amounts to fifteen thousand dollars. He owns one of the finest residence properties in Vienna, valued at three thousand five hundred dollars. On February 7, 1894, Mr. Huffman met with a serious accident, in which he lost his left arm, but he has not allowed this handicap to interfere with his business activities. A public-spirited citizen who is always ready to do his share in looking after the interests of his community, Mr. Huffman served as treasurer of Johnson county for four years, beginning in 1899. However, he has not been a seeker after the spectacular, but has kept the even tenor of his way. He has been content with the ordinary rewards of life, and thus it is that we find him today one of the few of his generation who are still able to continue the daily routine of business. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is very popular with the comrades of Vienna post, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1870 Mr. Huffman was married to Miss Marian Jones, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Jones, former representative and a leading man of his day in Johnson county. Twelve children have been born to this union, of whom nine survive, as follows: Mrs. Marion McConnell; Mrs. Gertrude Allard; Mrs. Clara Gillespie; Mrs. Dollie Palmer; Mrs. Daisy Carter; Mrs. Mamie Eagan, of Chicago; Mrs. Pearl Whielen, of Steger, Illinois; Charles G., an attorney of Vienna, Illinois; and Frances Marion.

**SAMUEL H. REES.** The modern pharmacist is a man of many callings, for he is expected to bear upon his shoulders the burden and responsibilities of others, and not only must he understand his own profession thoroughly, but he must be able to rectify and detect the occasional blunders of the medical fraternity, to give kindly advice to those unwilling or unable to call in a physician, and to at all times place his establishment and time at the disposal of the general public. The course of training is long and arduous and the fitting up of a modern store expensive, and no other line of human endeavor demands such prolonged hours of service, so that the pharmacist of today, in order to be successful, must be a man whose love of his chosen vocation is placed above all other things. One who has proven worthy of the trust and confidence placed in him, and a man who has been prominent in public life, is Samuel H. Rees, owner of the only pharmacy at Belknap, a man than whom there is no more highly esteemed nor popular citizen in the community. He was born on a farm in Jackson county, Illinois, March 11, 1861, and is a son of the late Dr. Alonzo P. and Jane (Krews) Rees.

James L. Rees, the grandfather of Samuel H. Rees, was a native of Virginia, of German descent, who migrated to Tennessee and thence to Jackson county, Illinois, where he became one of the earliest settlers. Dr. Alonzo P. Rees was born and reared in Tennessee, and as a young man took up the study of medicine, which he practiced for many years in Jackson, Johnson and Pulaski counties. He was one of the earliest practitioners of this section, and at the time of his death, in 1887, when he was fifty-eight years of age, no man was better known or more sincerely liked in this part of the state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Krews, was born and reared in Jackson county, and died in 1895, at the age of fifty-six years. They had a family of seven children, as follows: Samuel H.; John D., who is engaged in the clothing and general merchandise business at Owensboro, Kentucky; H. F., who is a United States rural free delivery car-



rier; Mary D., the wife of Samuel D. Peeler, one of the leading agriculturists of Cache township; Martha P., wife of T. E. Williamson, of Claremore, Oklahoma; Anna, the wife of J. D. Copeland, of Blythesville, Arkansas; and Nellie, the wife of W. F. Weeks, of Joppa, Illinois.

Samuel H. Rees spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended the district schools until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he came to Belknap and secured employment as a clerk in the drug store, also attending school in the winter and doing sawmill work until he was twenty years of age. In 1881 he took a position in a drug store at Vienna, where he remained until 1884, and then went to Murphysboro, where he followed the same line until the summer of 1886. At this time he came to Belknap and purchased the business which he has continued to conduct for the past quarter of a century, his popularity being so great with the people of his community that no rival establishment has offered competition. Until 1910 he was the owner of a farm near Belknap, but in that year disposed of it, and he also has engaged in life insurance work, but the major part of his attention has been given to his pharmacy. He has a full and up-to-date line of drugs, proprietary medicines, and other articles usually found in a first-class drug establishment, and his business extends all over Belknap and the surrounding country. He is the owner of his own residence and the building in which his business is carried on. A staunch Republican, Mr. Rees has, up to a year or so ago, taken an active interest in the success of his party, in the ranks of which he has ever been a willing and faithful worker. Enjoying to the fullest degree the friendship and confidence of the men high up in the councils of the party, he has always sought rather to assist his friends than himself, although at various times he has been mayor, alderman and school director of Belknap, and has shown marked executive ability. He started in life without a dollar, his business in Belknap having been opened on borrowed capital, with no other security than his personal word, but he was soon able to repay the loan and to build up a profitable business. He has been, however, a man of many charities, and in giving assistance to his friends has often embarrassed himself in a financial way. A faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Rees has been liberal in supporting its movements, and, being a modest, unassuming and unostentatious man, the extent of his charities will probably never be known. Fraternally he is popular with the members of the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Odd Fellows and the Tribe of Ben Hur, to all of which he belongs. During President Cleveland's first administration Mr. Rees was appointed postmaster at Belknap, and again, on August 1, 1902, he received the appointment to that position, serving therein until April 15, 1911.

In 1885 Mr. Rees was married to Miss Ella Hartman, of Chester, Illinois, daughter of Tobias and Mary A. Hartman, the former of whom is now deceased, while the latter resides in Washington, D. C., and six children have been born to this union, namely: Walter A., a Methodist minister at Gillette, Arkansas, who is married and has a son, William; Guy H., a barber by trade, and now an attendant at the hospital at Kankakee; Mrs. Blanche Carter, who has one child, Glen; Theodore, a carpenter by trade, who resides at Gillette, Arkansas; and Edith and Helen, who reside at home with their parents.

AURELIUS GREEN HUGHES. The shadow of adversity hung darkly over this valued citizen and public official of Carbondale even before his birth. Its gloomy pall continued to droop around him in his childhood and youth, and was never lifted until by his own efforts he totally

dispelled it by boldly challenging Fate to do her worst and making his own way in the world to consequence and standing among men by his own efforts and in spite of her displeasure. When she found out the mettle he was made of, and realized that he did not tremble under her frowns, she changed her demeanor toward him, as if weary of tormenting him, and became all smiles and generosity.

Mr. Hughes was born in Franklin county, Illinois, on April 8, 1862, and is the son of Granville and Adaville (Clark) Hughes, natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer in that state, and prospering as such according to the standard of his time and locality. But he was not spared to continue his labors and put himself in a position to make any provision for his family after his death. This occurred sometime before his son Aurelius was born, and after the sad event the mother moved to Illinois. She died soon after giving birth to her son, and he was left in early infancy to the care of an uncle. This relative reared him to the age of twenty-one, and gave him such school facilities as his circumstances allowed. The uncle, E. L. Hughes, was a farmer in Jackson county, this state, but had a struggle for his own advancement, and the nephew was obliged to take his part in the work of the farm and make his schooling secondary to that. He did not repine at this, for he felt within him the stirring of a spirit of enterprise and self-reliance which kept him inspired with the hope of better things, and he has since realized them.

After attaining his majority Aurelius G. Hughes worked in mines four years, and then returned to farming. For three years he worked industriously and to good purpose on farms he rented, then bought a farm on credit. As he paid for one tract of land he purchased another, and kept on in this way until he owned 200 acres. He was living at that time in Williamson county, and there he bought and sold a great deal of land, becoming a considerable dealer in real estate of an agricultural character. All the while his fortunes were mending and he was forging ahead in the struggle for progress among men. He gave his own affairs close and careful attention, but did not neglect the public interests of the county in which he lived, and devoted to them a fair share of his time and energy. For many years he served his locality as school director, and for nine as road commissioner. That his services were faithful, intelligent and progressive, and that the community found them highly useful is proven by the universal appreciation in which they were held and the warm commendations passed upon them by all classes of the people.

In 1902 he moved to Carbondale and became the proprietor of a hotel, the Hundley House. He managed his business in this enterprise with his customary energy and close attention to every detail, and was making an extended reputation for the house, when a disastrous fire destroyed it and its contents a few months after he took charge of it, and he once more became a tiller of the soil, also engaging in the livery business. He was not dismayed by his misfortune, and lost no time in repining over it. He went at his farming operations and livery trade as if he meant to make them compensate him for what the fire had robbed him of, and he did it in the course of time.

In 1907 Mr. Hughes was elected county supervisor of Jackson county. He was re-elected in 1909 and again in 1911, and has been chairman of the board during the 1909 and 1911 terms. His services in this position have been well and wisely rendered, and are accounted as of great advantage to the county. They have been twice submitted to the judgment of the people, and in both cases have been handsomely approved by them. To those who know the facts the reason is patent



enough. He is intelligent, progressive and knowing, and he applies all his powers to the work of his office, just as he does to his own affairs. He is prudent and careful, too, of the public funds at the command of the board, and as the county receives good work and secures excellent results from his official industry without any extravagant outlay, its people cannot but be well pleased, and they do not hesitate to say they are.

Mr. Hughes was married on September 30, 1884, to Miss Clara Clark of Carbondale. They have two children: Harmon A., who is associated with his father in conducting the operations of the farm; and Louis D., who is a physician in active practice at Delaware, Oklahoma. He was graduated from the medical department of the St. Louis University at the age of twenty-one.

The father is a Republican in politics and active in the service of his party, although he never allows partisan considerations to outweigh his sense of duty in the administration of his office. In connection with that his first concern is the welfare of the people, and he has no other. In fraternal circles he belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Carbondale Lodge of Elks, and takes an earnest interest and an active part in the proceedings of all his lodges. He is one of the Jackson county's most reliable and useful citizens.

**OLIVER M. FRAIM.** A man of enterprise and progressive ideas who has done much to develop the interests of Johnson county, especially in the line of reclaiming farming lands from the swamp and timber, Oliver M. Fraim, of Belknap, Illinois, has associated himself with ventures of an extensive nature and is now considered one of the leading business men of his community. As the promoter of various enterprises he has done much to develop the best resources of this section, and for a number of years he has been identified with railroad contract work and the automobile industry, while his present large general merchandise house has grown from a small beginning into one of the leading stores of its kind in this part of the county. Mr. Fraim was born April 14, 1864, in Mt. Vernon, Indiana, and is a son of Elvis Linch and Margaret (Meek) Fraim.

Elvis Linch Fraim was born in Indiana, whence his father, a native of the East, had come at an early day and engaged in the packing business. Elvis L. as a young man interested himself in flat-boating from Indiana points to New Orleans, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted and served until its close in the Union army. On his return he engaged in farming near the town of Flora, Illinois, where he died in December, 1911. He married Margaret Meek, daughter of Isaac Meek, a cabinetmaker who was city clerk of Kimmunity, Illinois, up to the time he was eighty-two years old, and they had a family of six children, namely: Emma, Mattie, Lula, Maggie, Oliver M. and William E.

Oliver M. Fraim was educated in the schools of Loogootee, Indiana, and when sixteen years of age became a clerk in a store owned by Daniel A. Goodman, who was engaged in the timber business in Southern Illinois, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana. In April, 1893, Mr. Fraim was made a flattering offer by a South Bend concern, but his employers refused to release him, and in August of the same year, when they asked him to take a lay-off, he decided to branch out on his own account. He had traveled extensively over the south in the interests of his firm, and had filled important contracts for the railroads of Southern Illinois, and is still an extensive tie and timber buyer, furnishing the ties for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. On his return from Indianapolis, in 1893, he located in Belknap, where he

opened a restaurant, and also engaged in the buying and selling of wheel spokes for Eastern firms in Ohio, Indiana and Eastern Pennsylvania. He soon built up a big store trade, which has grown into the present large general merchandise business, with an investment of ten thousand dollars. Also, during this time, he contracted with the Big Four Railway Company to furnish their piling and timber for extensions, and with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad for their piling at Joppa and their inclines. From the beginning of the automobile industry until September, 1907, when he retired from the field, Mr. Fraim furnished seventy-five per cent of all the spokes that were put into automobile construction throughout the United States. Mr. Fraim is also an agriculturist, and was the pioneer in the development of bottom or swamp land. He would buy farms considered practically worthless, for a few hundred dollars, would cut the timber, drain the swamps, and sell the same property for around three thousand or thirty-five hundred dollars. Quick to see and grasp an opportunity, Mr. Fraim's operations have covered a wide field and have brought him into contact with a number of the leading business men of his section. Although he is shrewd and keen in his dealings, he has always respected the rights of others, and his business standing wherever he has operated is high. As mayor of Belknap he gave the city an admirable business administration, during which many needed reforms were introduced. Fraternally he is popular as a member of the Belknap Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he and his family are members of the Belknap Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has served as a trustee for the past ten years.

In 1883 Mr. Fraim was married to Miss Mattie West, of Belknap, daughter of Lemuel West, a native of Ohio, and they have had a family of seven children, namely: Eric, a minister at Port Sanilac, Michigan, who is married and has four children, Beatrice, Irene, Elden Morton and Virgil Ray; Floyd, in the timber business in Louisiana, is married and has two children, Elizabeth and Harvey Oliver; Grace, the wife of S. D. Martin, a barber of Belknap, has one child, Hazel; Fred; Mrs. Hazel Matheny; Ray McKinley and Mabel reside at home with their parents.

**HUGH SEYMOUR ANTRIM.** One of the prominent business citizens of Cairo, whose activities in the commercial world have been such as to make his name familiar to the large grain-buying firms of Southern Illinois, and who has also interested himself in the public welfare of his adopted city and with social and religious matters, is Hugh Seymour Antrim, head of the H. S. Antrim Grain Company and president of the Cairo Board of Trade. Mr. Antrim was born at St. Louis, Missouri, October 14, 1867, and during the following year his father, John Antrim, brought his family to Cairo, where he had been engaged in business during the Civil war, and where he passed the remaining years of his life.

The progenitor of the Antrim family, according to tradition and history, came to the United States as a member of Penn's Colony, being of Scotch and Irish descent. The grandfather of Hugh S. Antrim, Joel Antrim, came from the Keystone state of Indiana during the early history of the latter commonwealth, and there died. John Antrim was born in Madison, Indiana, in 1830, and there spent his youth in a modest clerkship. He began life with little more than an elementary education, became a flatboatman when nearing his majority, and ran the Ohio river for several years, passing late in the 'forties and during the early 'fifties the site of Cairo when a single house marked it. When he left the river he engaged in merchandising at Metropolis, Illinois,





*H. S. Antrim.*

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but left that point and came to Cairo, being a merchant in the latter city during the Civil war, while it was occupied by Federal troops. He made the intimate acquaintance of Generals Grant and Logan and other officers of high rank, a fact which served him advantageously later on in life. Going from Cairo to St. Louis, Mr. Antrim carried on a mercantile business in the latter city for a rather brief period, when he returned to the city at the junction of the big rivers and died here in 1904. He became a stockholder in the old First Bank of Cairo, contributed as a public-spirited citizen toward the general welfare of the town, took a citizen's interest in politics as a Republican and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a Knight Templar Mason and past high Priest of his Chapter, and was a consistent and liberal member of the Presbyterian church. He married Eliza Parr, a daughter of Eli Parr, an agriculturist of Concordia, Kentucky, where Mrs. Antrim was born, and she died in 1892, having been the mother of the following children: John, who is a traveling salesman out of Cairo; Albert, who passed away in 1891, unmarried; Nellie May, who became the wife of John A. Haynes and died in 1899; Addie F., who married Fred A. Kent, of Chicago; Miss Viola, who lives in Chicago; Hugh Seymour; and Walter S., who died at New Orleans in 1899, leaving a son, Charles F. Antrim, of Chicago.

Hugh Seymour Antrim was educated in the Cairo graded schools and began his business career at the age of fourteen years as a clerk in the grain firm of C. M. Howe & Brother. He became a member of the firm in 1900 and succeeded to the business in 1906. His business is a purely domestic one and embraces the handling of food-stuffs as a shipper to points affording the best market for grain. In his public relation to the community Mr. Antrim is active among the commercial interests of Cairo. He is president of the Cairo Board of Trade and has represented his city as a delegate from that body in various meetings over the country, Chicago, Washington, D. C., St. Louis and Kansas City, and as a delegate to the Deep Waterway conventions he represented his city at Washington, December 7, 1911. He served as a member of the city council from the Third ward of Cairo for one term, and is a member of the Commercial Club and a director of the Central Building and Loan Association. He is a Master Mason and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. E., representing that order as delegate at Detroit in 1910, and at Atlantic City in 1911.

On October 9, 1894, Mr. Antrim was married at Carbondale, Illinois, to Miss Claribel McNeal, of Denver, Colorado. Her father was the late Judge R. T. McNeal, prominent in church and at the bar of Denver, and founder of the Women's College of Colorado. He passed away January 14, 1911, and he and his wife, who was a Miss Ellett, of Virginia, had seven children. Mrs. Antrim was educated in Potter's College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, and she and Mr. Antrim have three children, namely: Hugh Seymour, who is a junior of the Cairo High school; Walter Ellett, a freshman in the same school; and Virginia. Mr. Antrim has brought up his household in the Presbyterian church, and was trustee of the congregation during the erection of the new house of worship of that faith some years ago.

CHARLES WEHRENBURG. The life of Charles Wehrenberg, Sr., since he became a citizen of the United States, has been rife with activity, in both a political way and in his private citizenship. Coming to America as a young man he early fell a victim to the charm of public life, and he has been a vital force in every movement which compelled

his attention from the beginning of his life as a citizen up to the present time.

Charles Wehrenberg was born in Coeslin, Pomerania, one of the small states of the German Empire, on January 31, 1848. He is the son of Frederick W. and Adelaide (Egel) Wehrenberg, and he is the sole survivor of their four children. The father, Frederick W. Wehrenberg, came to America in 1864 and did a considerable prospecting about with a view to finding a suitable location, it being his intention to bring his family and settle in America. He became engaged in farming near Mound City, Illinois, and it was while thus occupied that his son Charles came over to pay a visit to his father and, if possible, persuade him to return to the home in the Fatherland. However, before he was able to influence the elder Wehrenberg to that end, the father fell suddenly ill and died in 1868. Charles Wehrenberg had by that time become so attached to America, recognizing in it as he did the splendid opportunities for the future that lay at every hand that he himself was unwilling to return to his home in Germany, and, instead, settled down in the home his father had prepared for them and took up the business of farming where the father had left off.

The early education of the young man had been somewhat beyond that of the average German youth, he having secured a liberal education in the Royal Prussian Gymnasium, and he was thus well fitted for the duties of public life, which attracted him from the beginning of his residence in America.

Mr. Wehrenberg lived quietly on his farm and devoted himself industriously to that pursuit, becoming widely known throughout the county as a practical and successful agriculturist, and it was not until the year 1889 that he permitted his energies in that line of endeavor to abate somewhat, at which time he was elected to the office of sheriff of Pulaski county, and he moved into Mound City to take up the duties of that office. In the year 1885 he was named for the offices of assessor and treasurer by the Democratic party, whose cause he had adopted when he became a citizen, and he was duly elected to those offices, ably and satisfactorily performing his duties while still retaining the actual management of his farm. He served one term in that capacity and another in that of sheriff of his county. While the encumbent of the latter named office his was the arduous task of maintaining order during the Switchmen's strike of 1892, and later in the Universal strike of the Illinois Central Employes of 1894. An interesting incident of the latter difficulty was the sending by the Illinois Central of a carload of Pinkerton men to be sworn in as deputies. Mr. Wehrenberg, however, in his official capacity, declined their aid, believing that he would have better results with the aid of his own constituents as deputies. Of the thirteen capital crimes committed during his tenure of office, Mr. Wehrenberg was successful in arresting and bringing to trial all of the murderers, and his entire administration was marked by the same efficient performance of every duty, however slight, that characterized his private life and made him a successful man of business.

At the expiration of his term as sheriff Mr. Wehrenberg gave over his active farming interests and engaged in the real estate business. He also acquired the insurance agency of Bradley & Roberts, and since that time he has controlled the major portion of all the underwriting business done in the county seat. He is still interested in farming, however, and is an extensive holder of farm land, regarding it as the safest form of investment for the conservative buyer, and believing it to be the property which promises the most secure support



against the day of adverse circumstances which the future may unfold for even the most prosperous.

On April 16, 1873, Mr. Wehrenberg married in Pulaski county Miss Mary Curry, a daughter of James Curry and a grand-daughter of Judge J. M. Thompson, widely known throughout this country and one of its pioneers. The issue of this marriage were: Frederick, who died in early childhood; Adelaide, wife of Michael Murphy, of Mound City; Charles, Jr., who has followed in the footsteps of his father and is at present sheriff of Pulaski county; and Flora, Lola and Mollie, three fair young daughters who were called home within a brief period and whose loss the family mourns irreparably.

Mr. Wehrenberg is a Master Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and is a member of the Lutheran church.

**HON. JOHN PRESTON MATHIS.** Trained faculties and an enlightened understanding, in these modern days, contribute materially to individual success, and more and more is the world at large asking for educated men, not only for the accepted professions, but also for those along agricultural lines and in the field of politics. The trained thinker is demanded for the deciding of public questions which, while they may be perplexing problems to the general public, must be clear to the law maker. In Hon. John Preston Mathis Johnson county, Illinois, has a man of scholarly attainments, one who for more than a decade was an educator himself, and one who has made his knowledge a stepping-stone to positions of great public responsibility. Mr. Mathis was born on a farm in Bloomfield township, Johnson county, July 26, 1867, and is a son of Robert D. and Lucinda (Fairless) Mathis, grandson of William Mathis, a native of Kentucky, great-grandson of John Mathis, of Virginia, and great-great-grandson of John Mathis.

The great-grandfather of John P. Mathis was one of the pioneer settlers of Trigg county, Kentucky, and was married to Margaret Brown, settling in Randolph county in 1846. William Mathis, one of his sons, migrated to Southern Illinois in 1849, coming with his wife and four children in an ox-cart, and bought land from the Government in Bloomfield township, on which he erected a log cabin. The remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred November 22, 1860. His wife was Cynthia Scott, of Kentucky, a daughter of William and Mary (Moore) Scott, and they had a family of five children, namely: Robert D., Elizabeth E., John B., Margaret A. and James P.

Robert D. Mathis was born in Trigg county, Kentucky, January 18, 1836, and was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Johnson county. After his marriage he lived on rented land for six years, but eventually purchased forty acres in Bloomfield township, and added thereto until he was the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres. A staunch Republican and a leader in his party's counsels in his section, he served as justice of the peace for seventeen years, collector of taxes two years and township treasurer ten years, and was honored and respected as a self-made man, a useful citizen and an honest and capable public official. He and his family were connected with the Methodist church. Robert D. Mathis married Lucinda Fairless, a daughter of Robert and Mahala (Buchanan) Fairless, of Gallatin county, Illinois, and they had a family of children as follows: Ellen, who is deceased; William and James, who died in boyhood; John Preston; George W.; Alonzo S.; and Mrs. Lillie Elkins, who is deceased. Robert D. Mathis died in October, 1900.

John Preston Mathis was educated in the common schools of Bloom-

field township, in a select school and in the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, and during the fall of 1888 began teaching school. During the eleven years that followed he became well known as an educator in Bloomfield and Vienna townships, and during one term he had charge of a school in Missouri. Always an industrious and progressive citizen in all things, Mr. Mathis carried on farming operations while teaching, in addition to attending select schools during the spring terms. It was not until 1900, after the death of his parents and his retirement from the homestead to Vienna, that Mr. Mathis accepted his first public office. At that time he became deputy county clerk, a position which he held until the fall of 1902, and he then served as deputy sheriff until 1906, when he was elected sheriff of Johnson county on the Republican ticket, and capably discharged the duties of that office for one term. He was chosen his party's candidate in the fall of 1910 for the office of state representative, was elected by a comfortable majority, and the work he has done as a member of the Legislature has shown that his fellow citizens made no mistake when they chose him to look after their interests. Although he makes his residence in Vienna, Mr. Mathis still carries on farming, and owns two fine tracts, of ninety-five and eighty-one acres, respectively. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, in all of which his popularity is great.

Mr. Mathis was married in 1902 to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Whiteaker, daughter of Captain Mark Whiteaker, and they have one child, Evelyn Gertrude, who is now three years old.

JOSEPH B. BUNDY. Presenting as it does a worthy example to the rising generation, the life of Joseph B. Bundy, of Carbondale, Illinois, which from early boyhood has been one of assiduous industry, untiring energy and unquestioned integrity, is well deserving of being sketched, however briefly, in the pages of this volume. Possessing untiring perseverance, Mr. Bundy in his youth educated himself and rose to positions of honor and trust in the educational field, and since giving up that profession has been prominently identified with various large business enterprises, being at present auditor of the Ohio and Mississippi Valley, and the Murphysboro Telephone Companies. Mr. Bundy was born in Saline county, Illinois, April 9, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Octave (Phillips) Bundy.

Thomas Bundy was born in 1829, in Wilson county, Tennessee, and was reared on a farm, coming to Illinois in 1861, and settling on a farm in the western part of Saline county, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring April 25, 1892. He was a prominent agriculturist of his day, was a staunch Democrat in his political views, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. The Bundy family is of French descent, the family name being originally spelled Bundeie, and first located in this country in North Carolina during Colonial days, from which members migrated to Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois and Missouri. In 1857 Thomas Bundy was married to Octave Phillips, also of Tennessee, and she survives her husband and lives on the old homestead in Saline county, a firm believer in the teachings of the Christian church. They had a family of five daughters and five sons, and of these children Joseph B. Bundy was the fourth in order of birth.

Joseph B. Bundy's early life was spent on the old home farm in Saline county, and his early education was secured in the rural schools, made of logs, in which they were taught the "Three R's" and spelling from the old blue-backed spelling book. He grew to manhood on the farm, and on reaching his maturity moved to Harrisburg, the county



seat, to make his home with his uncle, who was serving as county judge. During the summer he worked on his uncle's farm, with the understanding that he should be allowed to attend school, but in 1884 was prevailed upon to come to Carbondale and enter the Southern Illinois Normal University. His limited means necessitated the strictest economy, and before the close of the first year he had gone into debt one hundred dollars to complete his schooling, but during March, 1885, he passed the examination of the county superintendent of schools and received a teacher's certificate. He then returned to the old homestead, but secured a school known as the Hiller Schoolhouse, five miles west of Carbondale, where he taught a five months' term at a salary of thirty-five dollars per month. He then re-entered the normal school for the spring term of 1886, and in the meantime secured a school known as the Keown Schoolhouse, just south of the city, for a six months' term at forty dollars per month, in the spring following again entering the normal. He next taught the same school at forty-five dollars per month, and during the following winter secured a school north of town at fifty dollars per month for six months, each spring term being spent as a student in the normal school. At this time he was elected principal of the Grand Tower schools, at sixty-five dollars per month, but resigned this position to enter the normal school for the year of 1889-1890. In the spring of the latter year he was elected principal of the East Side school of Murphysboro, at seventy-five dollars per month, a position which he held for two years, during the latter year receiving an advance of ten dollars per month. At this time, lacking but a few subjects to complete his course, Mr. Bundy completed his work in the normal school, going back and forth between the two cities, and in the spring of 1892 was again elected to the same position, at a ten-dollar increase, but resigned this office to become superintendent of the public schools at Nashville, Illinois, the county seat of Washington county, and continued there for six years, during which time he built up the high school attendance from eighteen to one hundred and forty-seven pupils and placed it upon the list of accredited high schools of Illinois. In 1898 Mr. Bundy gave up his school work to enter the telephone and electric light business in Carbondale, and has associated himself with various other enterprises, including the hardware and implement business. The possession in which he takes the greatest pride, however, is the old homestead, which he has purchased, and on which he has made numerous improvements. Mr. Bundy's business qualifications have been universally recognized, and his associations in the business world of Southern Illinois have been such as to make him one of this section's most influential men. His political principles are those of the Republican party, but he has not engaged in public life, and is not a member of any fraternal associations. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

HON. GEORGE W. ENGLISH. It would be hard to find a better illustration of the facility with which, under the liberal institutions of this great country, a man of ability and integrity may rise to any station, perhaps, among the most exalted, than is afforded in the history of the Hon. George W. English, now serving his third term as representative in the State Legislature, and who is fast ascending the ladder of public fame. Mr. English was born May 9, 1866, on a farm in Johnson county, Illinois, six miles east of Vienna, a son of Manuel C. and Rebecca (Smith) English, who both now reside on the old homestead.

Mr. English's great-grandfather, Abraham English, came from county Kerry, Ireland, with his brother, James English, and settled at

Roanoke, North Carolina, during Colonial days. Abraham later removed to the Pedee River, in South Carolina, while James went North to Vermont, and was with Ethan Allen at the battle of Ticonderoga. Abraham English furnished the horse that carried the messenger bearing the news to the band of patriots that a company of Royalists were camped on the Pedee River, which culminated in the dispersing of that company. His son, Jonathan English, grandfather of George W., was born on the Pedee River in 1812, and became a large land owner in the South, but gave up a part of his land and came North at the time of the Seminole war, and settled in Illinois in 1846, spending the remainder of his life in Massac county, where his death occurred in 1891.

Manuel C. English was born in Marshall county, Kentucky, April 17, 1842, and when the Civil war broke out became a member of Company B, One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years, participating in numerous engagements and establishing an excellent war record. He was married to Rebecca Smith, who was born in the northern part of Massac county, Illinois, September 5, 1843. She was of Swedish-Scotch descent, her grandfather being an Emerson of Scotland, whose ancestors had originally come from Sweden, and he married Elizabeth McDonald. Mrs. English's father, Americus Smith, a native of North Carolina, was a Baptist minister, who commenced preaching when he was twenty years of age, and continued to preach the Gospel until he reached the age of seventy-five years. He came to Illinois in 1814, and at the battle of the Regulators against the Flatheads, at Fort Massac in 1846, he laid down the Bible to take up arms in behalf of law and order. It is believed that Sergeant McDonald, of Revolutionary fame, is also a member of this family on the maternal side. Manuel C. and Rebecca (Smith) English had the following children: Caddie Elizabeth Barham, who died in 1884, the mother of two children; George W.; Julia Victoria, who died January 20, 1912, the wife of H. A. Roundtree, has two sons and five daughters; and Charles Americus, of Mayfield, Kentucky, has a family of four sons and four daughters.

George W. English remained on the home farm until he was twenty-four years of age, and his primary education was secured in the public schools. In 1883-4-5 he attended Ewing College, and he subsequently entered Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, from which he was graduated in law in 1891. In 1893 he entered into practice at Vienna, in partnership with H. M. Ridenhouse, of this city, and when that gentleman died in 1896 Mr. English took over the practice of the firm and has since followed it alone. He was elected to the office of city attorney of Vienna, and during his incumbency of that office he displayed vigorous action and strict enforcement of law and order in the community. In 1888 he held a commission as aide-de-camp on the staff of Colonel Frank McCrillis, and in May, 1907, he was appointed to the staff as counselor of the state commander of the Sons of Veterans, of which he is a member. In 1906 his long and faithful labor in the ranks of the Democratic party in this section was rewarded by his election to the office of member of the Illinois State Legislature, and he is serving his third term in that high position, representing the Fifty-first district. Fraternally he is connected with the A. F. & A. M. and the R. A. M., the I. O. O. F., the K. of P., the Order of the Eastern Star, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is the teacher of the Bible class.

On September 23, 1894, Mr. English was married to Miss Lillie M. Farris, of Johnson county, Illinois, daughter of Thomas G. and Mary



A. (Gillespie) Farris, natives of North Carolina. Mr. Farris was of French descent and was reared near Salisbury, North Carolina. He and his wife removed to Tennessee, from whence they came to Illinois, where they first met and were married, and here Mr. Farris was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1894. His widow, who survives him, resides on the Johnson county homestead. Mr. and Mrs. English have four sons: Thomas Farris; George W., Jr., Virgil Carroll and William Jefferson.

Mr. English has invariably commanded the respect of his co-workers in the Legislature, creating the impression that he is a man of judgment and convictions, one who could voice his sentiments before a body politic when there was occasion. He has administered the affairs of his office with marked ability and success and no districts have possessed a more creditable representative either in appearance or capability. His popularity is evidenced by the fact that he has been victoriously returned to his high office although the opposition parties have made the most strenuous efforts to defeat him, thus proving that the people have faith in him and have long since become convinced that his policies are as safe and sure as they are broad, generous and progressive.

HALL WHITEAKER, M. D. It is ordinarily conceded that when a man has made an unqualified success of one profession he has done all that the demands of ambition require, and may then be permitted to rest upon his laurels; but in the case of Dr. Hall Whiteaker he has not been content to be known and regarded only as one of the ablest exponents of the medical profession in his locality, but has found new "worlds to conquer" in the field of politics.

Dr. Hall Whiteaker was born at New Burnside, Illinois, October 17, 1869, and is the son of Captain Mark Whiteaker, of Vienna, Illinois, one of the leading citizens of Johnson county and its ex-sheriff. Captain Whiteaker was born in Massac county, Illinois, in 1833, being the son of Hall Whiteaker, Sr., who migrated to Illinois from Pennsylvania, and later moved from Massac county to Johnson county, in which county he lived and died finally at his home in New Burnside in the year 1842. Hall Whiteaker, Sr., married Elvira Dameron, and of their six children five are still living.

Their eldest child was the son, Mark, and his early educational advantages were of the sort peculiar to Johnson county in the early forties. When he reached his majority and found the responsibility of man's estate upon him he engaged in farming, in which he was occupied until the opening of the Civil war, when he promptly enlisted in the Federal army and was commissioned captain of Company G, One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry, serving in General Grant's army in its preliminary advance upon Vicksburg. He saw active service at Corinth, Guntown and Shiloh, subsequent to which engagements he was discharged for disability. Following the close of the war and the return of natural conditions once more, Captain Whiteaker was elected sheriff of his county under a Republican administration, of which party he was a staunch supporter, and served in that capacity for four years.

Before the war Captain Whiteaker had married Miss Elizabeth Deaton, a daughter of William Deaton, who came to Illinois from Alabama. The issue of their union are: Arista, the wife of I. N. McElroy, state agriculturist for the penitentiary at Chester, Illinois; Martha, who is Mrs. O. E. Burris, of Simpson, Illinois; Geneva, wife of Dr. A. I. Brown of Vienna, Illinois; Dr. Hall, the subject of this sketch; Dr. William J., of Pulaski, Illinois; Elizabeth, who married

J. P. Mathis, of Vienna, Illinois, a member of the General Assembly; and Gertrude, the wife of A. L. Compton, a merchant of Mound City.

Hall Whiteaker was a student in the common schools of his home town until mid-youth, when he took a complete course in the Northern Illinois Normal and Business College at Dixon, Illinois. He finished the teacher's course there, following which he took his place in the school room and served three years in the capacity of a teacher. It was not his wish or intention, however, to spend his life teaching school, and at the time he gave over his labors in that field he had already become possessed of some of the elementary rudiments of the study of medicine through private reading under careful supervision, and he became a student at the Foreman School of Medicine, preceding which he took a course of lectures in the Indianapolis School of Medicine. Following his studies at the Foreman School he went to Arkansas, where he successfully passed the examinations of the state board of health and went on to Garner, Arkansas, where he became actively engaged in the practice of his profession. At the close of two years' practice there he had completed his course of medical study with the Barnes Medical College, now a part of the Washington University of St. Louis, graduating from that school in 1893 and locating at Hodges Park, Illinois. After sixteen months of practice there he removed to Olmstead, as offering a wider field for his talents, and there he remained for seven years, enjoying an enviable reputation in that place, and in 1901 he came to Mound City, where he has since taken high rank in his chosen profession.

The enthusiasm of Dr. Whiteaker for his profession has led him to identify himself with various medical societies, conspicuous among which are the Southern Illinois Medical Association, The Illinois State Medical Association, The American Medical Association, and also the Association of Surgeons of the Illinois Central System, embracing the sub-systems of the Indiana Southern and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railways. Dr. Whiteaker is local surgeon for the Illinois Central at Mound City. In the years 1907 and 1909 he fortified his already extensive course of study by taking post graduate work in the New York Polyclinics, and has left nothing undone that might be calculated to aid him in the successful demonstration of his chosen work.

True to the principles of his early home influence Dr. Whiteaker on reaching his majority manifested a more than casual interest in political matters, his sympathies being with the Republican party, as were his father's. His splendid mental equipment for public life, combined with his zeal for party interests and his willingness to bear his share of the burdens of party labors, resulted in his being led into convention work from time to time, and he served ably in various senatorial, congressional and state conventions as the delegate of the Republican party. His ward in Mound City made him its councilman, which, with his previous service, manifested eloquently his especial fitness for safe and conservative work in the General Assembly. Accordingly he was nominated by primary September 15, 1910, receiving the largest vote ever accorded to a candidate for that office in those parts, a very speaking circumstance with regard to his high position in the hearts of his fellow men in the town and district where he is best known. As a member of the General Assembly he quickly attained to places of importance on that body. He was chairman of the committee on state institutions; a member of the committees on drainage and waterways, federal relations, fraternal and mutual insurance, miscellaneous subjects and railroads, roads and bridges. During the session he took the opposition on the proposed civil-service legislation, and made a strong effort to secure some legisla-



tion touching upon the profession of medicine and its practice. In his campaign he took active part in the labors of the party, and stumped the district in the interests of his party and himself.

Faternally Dr. Whiteaker is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of the Mound City lodge, of the Cairo Chapter and Commandery, and of the Oriental Consistory in Chicago. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

On September 29, 1891, Dr. Whiteaker married Miss Cina West at Belknap, Illinois, a daughter of Joshua West, of Massac county, a veteran of the Union army.

**GEORGE A. HICKMAN.** When a man has chosen one of the professions as his life work he must be prepared to make many sacrifices and to always hold his own interests in abeyance to the demands of his chosen occupation. Legal practitioners have always found this to be true, and it is especially so when a lawyer has been selected to fill a position of trust in his community, for, leaving all thought of self aside, he must give of his time, his strength and his talent in the interests of his fellow-citizens, his labors often being reimbursed only with a sense of duty well done. George A. Hickman, state's attorney at Benton, Illinois, is one of the conscientious young officials of that town, and as a member of the legal firm of Hickman & Hickman has an extensive practice. Mr. Hickman was born in Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, May 3, 1876, and is a son of Zachary and Julia (Johnson) Hickman.

Snowden Hickman, the paternal grandfather of George A. Hickman, was born in North Carolina and as a young man moved to Tennessee, where the remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. His son Zachary was born to Wilson county, Tennessee, and came to Illinois in 1860, settling in Saline county, from whence he enlisted in the Civil war as a surgeon. He continued in the Union service until the close of the war and then returned to Saline county, where he married Miss Julia Johnson, who was born in Wisconsin, daughter of Mark Johnson, a native of New York, who moved to Wisconsin in young manhood and spent the remainder of his life in Milwaukee county. After his marriage Zachary Hickman moved to Franklin county, where he is today the oldest practicing physician, as well as the owner of a fine farm.

George A. Hickman was educated in the Benton public and high schools, and studied law in the offices of Hart & Spiller, being admitted to the bar in 1897. He succeeded to the practice of his former employers, who moved from Benton, and in 1909 entered into partnership with his brother, the firm style being Hickman & Hickman. This firm has handled some of the most prominent cases tried here in recent years, and have won a reputation that extends far beyond the limits of their city. George A. Hickman has always been a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and has worked hard and faithfully in the interests of that organization. In 1908 his loyalty to his party was rewarded by his nomination to the office of state's attorney, and he was elected to that office in the ensuing election that fall by a handsome majority. In addition to his official duties, in the discharge of which he has demonstrated marked ability, and his work in his private practice Mr. Hickman finds time to look after his farm, a finely-cultivated tract in Franklin county, where he raises pure bred horses and fancy poultry. He is very popular in the social circles of Benton, and belongs to the B. P. O. E. and the M. W. A., of which latter organization he was consul for three years. Mr. Hickman has never married.

HON. PLEASANT T. CHAPMAN. Everywhere in our broad land arise leaders of men, individuals who, from some inherent qualities which usually cannot be forecast, push their way irresistibly to the front, and in periods of financial danger and doubt skillfully guide their fellowmen to prosperity again. The Hon. Pleasant T. Chapman, ex-member of Congress and a well known financier of Southern Illinois, has been identified with numerous enterprises of importance in this part of the state, and is a member of a family that has been connected with the interests of John county for more than a century, where he was born on a farm October 8, 1854, a son of Daniel C. and Mary Rose Chapman.

The Chapman family is of English descent, and was founded in this country by the great-grandfather of Pleasant T. Chapman, Daniel Chapman, a Revolutionary soldier, and his brother, Samuel J. Chapman, who fought through the war of 1812-14. Daniel Chapman came to Johnson county, Illinois, in the year 1800, from New York, and some years thereafter several of his sons followed him West, one of whom, also named Daniel, the grandfather of Pleasant T., came in 1818 and located on a farm four miles east of Vienna, where he spent the remainder of his life. The history of the Chapman family has been closely intertwined with that of Johnson county, and for more than one hundred years members thereof have been prominent in various walks of life. Daniel C. Chapman, the father of Pleasant T., served in the Mexican war, and on his return home was elected to the office of sheriff of Johnson county, in which he served three terms. He and his wife, who survives him, had a family of eight children, as follows: Pleasant T.; J. C., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Johnson county; Sidney A., deceased, who was the wife of A. G. Benson, and had four children; Mary E., the wife of J. N. Benson, assistant deputy warden of the Chester Penitentiary; Daniel L., who is deceased, left two children, and his widow, Kate, is now teaching school in East St. Louis; Estella, wife of Mayor Noel Whitehead, of Vienna, has three children; Ida C., the wife of D. W. Whittenburg, cashier of the First National Bank of Vienna, has two children; and Charles H., of Philadelphia, national bank examiner of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, has one child.

Pleasant T. Chapman attended the common schools of his native vicinity, and all the surrounding circumstances of his youth combined in a remarkable degree to hasten the development of his character and to enable him to constantly store up that quality of knowledge which is a condition of leadership and success in a generation eminently practical and looking mainly to material results. Later he entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1876, and then began teaching school, in the meantime assiduously devoting his spare time to study of the law. He was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1879, when he began the practice of his profession, and during that same year was appointed county superintendent of schools, later serving four years by election to that office. In 1884 his eminent abilities were recognized by his election to the county bench, and in 1888 he was reelected to that position, and from 1890 to 1902 served as state senator from the Fifty-first district. He was then a member of the Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses, being elected from the Twenty-fourth district, and his record as a member of that august body is one of which he may well feel proud. Quickly winning the confidence of its members, he became one of its wisest and most willing workers. Arduous work in the committee rooms, personal conferences with his fellow men and with the departments of the government, and careful care of the interests of even the most humble constituent, made his incumbency of his high of-



fice an eminent one and stamped him as one of his state's most conscientious legislators.

Mr. Chapman has been one of the leading financiers of this section for many years and is the oldest bank president in point of continuous service in Southern Illinois. The First National Bank, of which he is now president, was organized in 1890, having formerly been a private bank. He has served in the capacity of bank president for a quarter of a century, and for more than thirty years has been identified with the mercantile interests of Vienna. He is the owner or is interested in two thousand acres of land in Johnson county, and no important enterprise feels that its personnel of official members is complete that does not bear his name.

In 1882 Mr. Chapman was married to Miss May Copeland, formerly a teacher in the Vienna schools, daughter of John W. and Mary (Smith) Copeland, of Massac county, and three children have been born to this union: Daniel Ward, special agent for the National Fire Insurance Company, of Chicago; Marian, the wife of Lieutenant Paul Raburg, U. S. Cavalry, located at Fort Russell; and Ralph D., who is a student in the Illinois University. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, are well known in church circles, and liberal supporters of all movements of a religious or charitable nature. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, and is fraternally connected with the Masons, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Sons of the American Revolution. Mrs. Chapman is regent of the local chapter (named after the great-grandfather of Mr. Chapman) Daughters of the American Revolution and is widely known in social circles of the city.

True to his friends, loyal to his party, ardently devoted to the town of his adoption, Mr. Chapman was as much a conspicuous and faithful member of that great body of intelligent citizens who control the destinies of the country as he is today, and always has been, wise in counsel, original in conception, shrewd in management and fearless in the execution of those plans which he believes will result in prosperity to the city, the state and the nation.

The First National Bank of Vienna was organized October 7, 1890, having been preceded by a private bank of which the Hon. Pleasant T. Chapman was the president. This institution enjoys a prestige among financial concerns in Illinois rarely equalled, and is noted for the many able citizens and financiers who have been connected with it. Among these may be mentioned: Hon. P. T. Chapman, whose record it is needless to here repeat; George B. Gillespie, now senior attorney for the New York Central lines at Springfield; C. Cohn, former director and one of the original organizers, now located in San Bernardino, California, and one of the leading business men of that state; L. O. Whitnell, a former director, now Illinois attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railway; Robert Gillespie, president of the Illinois Trust Company, East St. Louis; John B. Jackson, banker at Anna, Illinois; Charles H. Chapman, national bank examiner for eastern Pennsylvania; J. F. Mackay, cashier of the Merchants State bank; William M. Grissom, president of the Merchants State Bank of Centralia, Illinois; L. O. Walker, cashier of the First National Bank of Cobden, Illinois; Richard Chapman, assistant cashier of the State Bank of Mounds, Illinois; and D. W. Chapman, assistant cashier of the City National Bank of East St. Louis. This institution is capitalized at sixty thousand dollars with a surplus of sixty thousand dollars, and the present board of directors is made up of the following well known citizens: Pleasant T. Chapman, D. W. Whittenberg (who has been a bank cashier for the past twenty-five years), W. M. Grissom

of Centralia, J. F. Mackay of Centralia, J. K. Elkins, W. L. Williams and O. H. Rhodes.

FRED HOOD presents to Mound City a splendid example of brilliant young manhood, who at the early age of thirty-three has accomplished that which many have failed to attain in a life time of effort. As state's attorney for Pulaski county he occupies an enviable position in the political affairs of his city and county, and he is steadily mounting higher in the pathway of success.

Fred Hood was born in Johnson county, Illinois, March 31, 1878. He is the son of James W. Hood, who at the time of the birth of Fred was a merchant in New Burnside, Illinois, having come to Illinois from Hardeman county, Tennessee. James W. Hood was born in Alabama, in 1839. When he came to Illinois in the year 1862 he settled at Mount Pleasant, Union county, later passing on to New Burnside. He was a member of the old and aristocratic family of Hoods of South Carolina, his father also having been a James Hood, who passed away in Union county, Illinois, in the year 1882, and who was the father of thirteen children, from whom a dozen new families have sprung.

As a young man James Hood, the father of our subject, was engaged in merchandising, and the towns of New Burnside and Olmstead, the latter his present home, have known him intimately throughout the entire course of his business life. He married Victoria Maxey, a daughter of an early settler from Tennessee, then engaged in the farming industry in Union county, Illinois. Mrs. Hood having been born in Tennessee in 1854. She, however, is the second wife of her husband, he having a daughter, Mrs. Virginia Martin, of Olmstead, Illinois, the product of an earlier marriage. His union with Victoria Maxey was blessed with three sons: Fred, of whom we write; Harry, an attorney in Cairo, Illinois; and Barney, who died in the early days of his young manhood.

Fred Hood passed his boyhood days as a pupil of the common schools of his home town, and in the autumn of 1894, when he was sixteen years of age, he entered the Southern Illinois Normal School. The next year he became a student at the Southern Collegiate Institute at Albion, Illinois, and the year following that he completed a course in the Dixon Business College, at Dixon, Illinois. Thus equipped with a working knowledge of the technicalities of business, flanked by his common school training and his limited University experience, he took up the study of law in the office of Judge W. A. Wall, of Mound City. After reading with Judge Wall sufficiently to prepare him for entry at a law school, he entered the Northern Illinois College of Law at Dixon, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Master of Laws.

At the close of his college career Mr. Hood found it expedient to supplement his finances in some manner, which he did by serving for two years as principal of the village of Olmstead schools. He then joined his brother Harry, and the two opened offices in Mound City, under the name of Hood & Hood, attorneys.

In the year 1904 Fred Hood was appointed to the office of master in chancery, a signal honor for one of his years and experience, in which capacity he served for one year and a half. He was elected city attorney in 1907, serving one term, and in 1908 was elected states attorney under a Republican administration. His constant affiliation with party affairs has brought him a wide acquaintance with state political leaders and other men of prominence, and it is but reasonable to assume that a ca-



reer which has opened so auspiciously cannot fail to be crowned with the highest honors that his fellows can bestow.

Mr. Hood was married in Mound City, on September 1, 1909, to Miss Blanche Boyd, a daughter of Hon. Thomas Boyd, a lawyer and banker of that city. Mrs. Hood is a young woman who is well fitted to assist her husband most efficiently in the many duties devolving of necessity upon a man of his position. One son, Frederick, Jr., has been born of their union.

Mr. Hood is a member of Caledonia Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., and is its past master, having represented it in the Illinois Grand Lodge. He is also a Knight of Pythias and member of Modern Woodmen of America, as well as being a member of the Congregational church of Mound City.

**WILLIAM P. SLACK.** Valiantly aiding in the defense of his country and its flag in war and contributing directly and materially, according to his opportunities and resources, to its industrial and mercantile greatness and power in peace, William P. Slack, of Carbondale, has proven himself a useful man in everything he has put his hand to, and a citizen altogether worthy of the high esteem in which he is held wherever he is known.

His life began at New Hope, Bucks county, in that great hive of industry, Pennsylvania, where almost every form of human endeavor finds fruitful expression and adds to the wealth of the country. He lived in his native county from his birth on January 12, 1844, until he reached the age of ten years, and began his scholastic education in the schools of Philadelphia, which were easily accessible from his home. In 1854 his parents, Henry and Rachel (Kitchin) Slack, decided to leave their Eastern home and establish a new one in the West, where everything was new and opportunities for advancement were eagerly bidding for takers of the right caliber.

Accordingly, in that year they moved their family to Freeport, Illinois, where for a time the father continued the mercantile enterprise he had previously conducted in Pennsylvania. From Freeport the family moved to Pana in Christian county, and afterward to Cairo. He engaged in merchandising in all these cities, and his son attended school in them in turn until the beginning of the Civil war. When that momentous conflict opened he was fired with patriotic zeal for the salvation of the Union, and determined to join the forces mustering for its defense.

On August 26, 1861, when he was but little more than seventeen and a half years of age, he and his brother Charles enlisted in Company G, Fifth Illinois Cavalry. The regiment was soon on the march for St. Louis, Missouri, and while it was in that state saw active service in a number of skirmishes. From St. Louis the command proceeded to Pilot Knob, and from there to Helena, Arkansas, making its way sometimes without opposition, and sometimes being compelled to wrest the right to advance from obstinate opponents in arms who made determined resistance.

The army division to which the Illinois troops were assigned at length reached the scene of intense hostilities and took part in the battle of Sligo in the vicinity of Vicksburg. William Slack was the bugler of his regiment, and the stirring calls he put forth from his bugle always gave the troops fervor for a fight and animated them for the charge. His term of enlistment expired in September, 1863, and on the sixteenth day of that month he was released from the service.

From the excitement of the battlefield, the ardor of the march, the ennui of the camp, and all the other exacting conditions of war, he re-

turned to Cairo and became a clerk in a clothing store, with which he was connected in that capacity until 1869. He then opened a store of his own, which he conducted until 1882, when he sold it and moved to Carbondale. Here he again engaged in merchandising in the clothing trade, and continued his operations in that line of endeavor until June 3, 1898. On that date he was appointed postmaster, and he has filled the office ever since, having been reappointed three times.

Mr. Slack was united in marriage with Miss Orpha Crabb, a native of Indiana and a popular school teacher in Southern Illinois. They had three children, all of whom are living: Emma, who is the wife of Frank Rendleman, a wholesale fruit merchant in Chicago; Harry L.; and Mary, the wife of Lee Haldeman, a prosperous plumber in Anna, Illinois. Their mother died, and the father contracted a second marriage, uniting himself with Miss Louie Olmstead, of Anna, Union county, in this state. His political faith and allegiance are given without stint or reservation to the Republican party, and he is one of the most ardent and effective workers in the county for its success in all campaigns. Fraternally he is a Freemason of the Royal Arch degree and with the rank of past master in his lodge. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and holds his membership in John W. Lawrence Post, No. 297, at Carbondale.

**JUDGE WILLIAM A. WALL.** Twenty years or more of efficient service in the professional, business and political circles of Southern Illinois has made the life record of Judge William A. Wall, of Mound City, an honored one, and the fact that he is a native son of Southern Illinois and has spent his whole life in this section of the state well entitles him to representation in this volume.

Judge Wall was born in Union county, Illinois, August 17, 1864, and grew to manhood near the village of Western Saratoga, that county. Pleasant recollections center around the old Pleasant Ridge school where as a youth he acquired his earlier education, and a backward look over those years recalls experiences closely akin to those of Whittier's "Barefoot Boy." He subsequently spent two terms in the Southern Illinois Normal University and a like period was spent in the Union Academy at Anna, Illinois, his work in college having been alternated with several months of teaching in country schools. His professional preparation was obtained in the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, from which he was graduated in 1890. He was admitted to the bar by examination before the supreme court the year of his graduation, and on April 15, 1890, he began the practice of his profession at Mound City, Illinois, where his ability soon placed him in the front rank of attorneys and where as the years have passed he has directed his professional labors to the acquirement of success and prominence. He associated himself with Judge Joseph P. Robarts, late judge of the Southern Illinois judicial circuit, and the firm of Robarts & Wall existed until Judge Robarts was elevated to the bench. Then by arrangement the late Judge Caster became a member of the firm, the style being Wall & Caster, and remained so until death claimed the junior member in 1909. Judge Wall then formed a partnership with ex-district attorney George E. Martin, and Wall & Martin is the foremost legal firm of Pulaski county.

Judge Wall's practice has been general and, save in a few instances, none of it has been of historic interest. His connection with much of the litigation growing out of the State Drainage act, creating a drainage district in this section of Illinois and forcing the adjust-





W. A. Wall

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ment of many matters in the courts, even to the supreme court of the state, is well known to have been extensive. Also his connection with suits involving the interpretation of the fire insurance laws of the state by the supreme court was the means of placing a new decision before the people regarding the admissibility of evidence in a suit brought for the collection of a fire loss. In this particular case the plaintiff was the defendant in a prior suit brought by the insurance company for burning his property for the insurance. A witness for the plaintiff said that he burned the barn, among other things, yet the defendant was acquitted. Subsequently the defendant and the witness against him got into an altercation and the witness was killed. Then the defendant brought suit against the insurance company for the amount of his policy and the company offered to introduce the testimony of the deceased witness as part of the defense. This move was checked by an objection of Judge Wall, the plaintiff's counsel, that such testimony was incompetent for use in the case, and was sustained in the circuit court. The defense appealed the case and the judgment was affirmed.

The official and professional career of Judge Wall have paralleled each other, for they both began the same year of 1890, the former with his election to the office of county judge. He served one term and in 1896 was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization, to which office he was re-elected in 1900 for another term of four years. In that body he served on the railroads committee, the committee on farm lands and town lots, and was chairman of the auditing committee. In 1904 he was appointed a member of the Cache River Drainage Commission and was chairman of it during his two years' service. The commission formulated plans for draining eighty-five thousand acres of land in the counties of Massac, Johnson, Union and Pulaski, the largest drainage district in the state. In December, 1909, he was appointed by Governor Deneen to fill the vacancy in the office of county judge caused by the death of Judge Caster, and was elected to that office without opposition in November, 1910. It will thus be seen that for over twenty years Judge Wall has been in the active and continuous service of his state, and in each position that he has filled his service has been marked for ability and the conscientious discharge of duty.

Judge Wall is a staunch supporter of Republican politics and in that sphere is the same forceful and influential man as in law and official life. He ascribes to his mother, a woman of strong mind and character, much of the influence which shaped his political views and dominated his choice of party affiliations. He was chairman of the Pulaski County Central Committee for ten years and was the head of the judicial committee of his judicial district for twelve years. He has been a delegate to every Republican state convention for a score of years and has frequently been chairman of the county delegation, and was a delegate to the longest and noisiest convention ever held for selecting a judicial candidate, the one finally nominating Judge Robarts.

Judge Wall has not only attained prominence and usefulness in his community along professional lines and in public life, but his keen business instincts and unvarying faith in Southern Illinois have made him a man of large and substantial properties. He is vice-president of the First State Bank of Mounds, and holds stock in the First State Bank and the First National Bank of Mound City, in the First National Bank of Ullin and in the First State Bank of Grand Chain.

He is a stockholder in the Mound City Building and Loan Association and in the Mounds Building and Loan Association.

Judge Wall is a son of James B. Wall, a retired farmer now residing in Mound City. The latter was born February 22, 1842, at Lebanon, Tennessee, and came to Illinois in 1864 with his father, Byrd Wall, who settled in Union county. Byrd Wall married Malinda Johnson, and of his twelve children James B. was the youngest. James B. Wall married Miss Anna Wright, a daughter of Ambrose and Melissa Wright, also from Tennessee, and William A. is the eldest of their twelve children, the following of whom came to mature years: William A.; Agnes, who married William Penrod; Clementine, wife of Andrew Wright; Sherman B.; and Maude, the wife of Frank Southall, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Judge Wall was married first in Mayfield, Kentucky, January 8, 1882, to Miss Louie Kaltenback, who died November 9, 1897, leaving a son, Warner. He married his present wife in Mound City, June 5, 1907. She was Miss Margaret Browner, a daughter of the late Thomas Browner, who came to the United States from county Wexford, Ireland, where he was born in 1831. His wife, who was Mary McCarthy, died in Mound City in 1911, ten years after his own demise. Two other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Browner: Michael F., the mayor of Mound City for a dozen years, and Miss Mary Browner, who also resides in Mound City.

In his social and fraternal connections Judge Wall is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

The large figure of Judge Wall has the commanding air of vigor, of will and of strong personality, and everything about him testifies to his integrity, yet he is the most courteous and affable of men, his warm heart and cheerful disposition making friends and intrenching him in the good will and esteem of his fellow citizens.

JACKSON L. HAMMOND. Prominent among the live, up-to-date newspapers of Southern Illinois is the *Anna Democrat*, published at Anna, Union county, a weekly publication with a large circulation which wields a large influence in its section of the state. This paper's rapid growth and the high standard attained by it, has been brought about by the efforts of its capable editor and general manager, Jackson L. Hammond, who holds an enviable position in Illinois journalism. Mr. Hammond is a product of the East, having been born in Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, in 1865, and was brought to Illinois by his parents in 1867 the family spending three years at Forreston, Ogle county, where his father had a charge as Lutheran minister, and five years at Shuey's Mills, Wisconsin, where young Hammond first attended school. He then spent two years at Sharon, Wisconsin, and twelve years at Princeton, Iowa, and took a two-year classical course at Carthage, Illinois. Mr. Hammond first entered the newspaper business with Joseph Gill, at Murphysboro, Illinois, where he learned the details of making up a successful sheet, but left that connection to become chief clerk at the Illinois Southern Hospital for the Insane at Anna. After four years, during which time he had an excellent record as a public official, Mr. Hammond took charge of the fortunes of the *Anna Democrat*, both in the editorial and advertising lines, and in his operations has been exceptionally successful, building up the circulation of the paper and giving its advertisers such good returns for their money as to increase its patronage exceedingly in that line.



The *Anna Democrat* aims to give its readers the best news, local, national and international, to be accurate in every statement made and to keep its 2,160 subscribers fully informed as to what is going on around them and in the outside world. Its editorials have been timely, interesting, virile and snappy, and the humorous features of the news have not been overlooked. Although his journalistic duties have been heavy and have demanded a great deal of his attention, Mr. Hammond has found time to act in a public capacity, and the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen was evidenced during the last election, when he was unanimously elected clerk of Anna, it being the sixth consecutive time he has held this office. His political views are those of the Democratic party, and he is recognized as a leader, not only as a citizen who has ever been ready to work hard in the ranks of his party, but as the able editor of a newspaper that does much to influence a large number of people to its views. Mr. Hammond is a self-made man, the success which he has attained having come through the medium of his own hard, persistent efforts. Fraternally, he is connected with the Court of Honor, and his progressive spirit caused him to be instrumental in organizing the Commercial Club of Anna, of which he was secretary the first two years.

On September 11, 1894, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage with Miss Martha Aden, of Dongola, Illinois, and they have had two children, both of whom reside at home: Mary Frances, aged thirteen years; and Josiah, who is ten years old.

ALBERT S. TIBBETS. Like many of the successful journalists of today, Albert S. Tibbets, owner and editor of the *Jonesboro Gazette*, of Jonesboro, Illinois, started his newspaper career in the humble position of "devil," and has devoted his whole life to the gathering and distributing of news, gradually working his way up the ladder of success until he now stands in the front rank of the men of his profession in Southern Illinois and is an acknowledged power in the local political field. Mr. Tibbets is one of the self-made men of his section, and the success which has finally rewarded his efforts has come only after years of discouragements and disappointments. Born at Auburn, Sangamon county, Illinois, in January, 1858, Mr. Tibbets is a son of Hiram and Martha (Wilson) Tibbets. His father, who was a farmer and fruit grower, came to Jonesboro in 1868 and died two years later, and his widow survived until May, 1897, when she passed away in this city.

Albert S. Tibbets attended school until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he began to contribute to the support of the family. He secured a position in the office of the newspaper of which he is now the owner, beginning as "devil" and rising from position to position until 1893, when he purchased the journal from his father-in-law. The *Jonesboro Gazette* was established in 1849, and is one of the oldest in Southern Illinois. It is now published weekly and has a paid-up circulation of 1,200. It is a Democratic organ, but aims to present to its readers a fair, unbiased opinion on all matters of importance. A neat, well-printed sheet, its pages are devoted to the interesting news of the day, together with all the local happenings and terse, well-written editorials. It has endeavored to educate the reading public into discouraging sensational matter, the management believing that a clean, reliable newspaper will be the means of ultimately developing the best interests of the community. Mr. Tibbets has been loyal to the Democratic party, and was for many years secretary of the County Democratic Central Committee. He has identified himself with various business enterprises

and is at present a stockholder in the Fruit Growers Package Company of Jonesboro.

In 1887 Mr. Tibbets was united in marriage with Miss Esther Bouton, who was born in 1860, at Jackson, Michigan, daughter of Thomas F. Bouton, a well-known newspaper man of Southern Illinois, for twenty-five years editor of the *Jonesboro Gazette*, and five children have been born to this union, namely: Jennie, who married Noah R. Cluster, and resides at Gary, Indiana; John A., unmarried, who is business manager of the *Gazette* and fraternally is connected with Jonesboro Lodge No. 111, A. F. & A. M., and the Order of the Eastern Star, in both of which he is very popular; and Thomas, Esther and Elizabeth, who live at home with their parents. The family is connected with the Baptist church. Mr. Tibbets is widely known in newspaper circles throughout this section of the county, and as a representative of the type of men who have been the architects of their own fortunes has the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

**JAMES FRANKLIN HIGHT.** Probably there is no better known figure in Southern Illinois than the Hon. James Franklin Hight, judge of the County Court of Johnson county, a man universally respected as a public official, known as an efficient and practical agriculturist, and a preacher of wide reputation at various evangelistic meetings. In every walk of life Judge Hight is well worthy the esteem and respect in which he is held, and no citizen enjoys to a greater degree the warm personal friendship of so many of his community's people. He was born April 17, 1858, on a farm in Grantsburg township, Johnson county, Illinois, and is a son of Robert D. Hight, a native of Tennessee.

William Hight, the great-grandfather of Judge Hight, was a native of North Carolina, and his brother, Robert Hight, fought as a soldier during the war of 1812, serving under General Andrew Jackson at New Orleans, and later fighting valiantly in the Indian wars, participating in the battle at Horse Shoe Bend, where the power of the Indians was broken. Robert D. Hight's brother, Archibald Hight, fought in the Civil war. In 1844 Robert D. Hight came to Southern Illinois with his father, Sion Hight, and settled in Grantsburg township, where he purchased an improved farm and also entered Government land. Some of his first land had been granted during President Van Buren's time, and a number of the old deeds and grants in possession of the family were made out over the signature of President Fillmore. Robert D. Hight became a very successful farmer, and at one time owned eight hundred acres of land, also being prominent in county affairs and serving as sheriff and county commissioner. He died March 20, 1880. Mr. Hight was married first to Miranda Smith shortly after settling in Illinois, and she died a few years later. His second wife was Mrs. Ann (Vanderbilt) Donaghy, widow of W. B. Donaghy, and he married for his third wife Eliza Lorina McCorkle, who became the mother of Judge Hight and Alonzo D. Hight. She died September 9, 1875, at the age of forty-three years. In 1876, Robert D. Hight married for his fourth wife a widow, Mrs. Nancy (French) Conley, and she survived him some years but is now deceased. Mr. Hight had two daughters by his first marriage, and two sons by each of his second and third marriages, named as follows: Mary and Miranda, both deceased; Milton L., who is engaged in farming; Robert Marshall, who is deceased; James Franklin; and Alonzo Decatur, a lawyer of Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

James Franklin Hight was reared on the home farm and attended



the old log and frame district schools, his boyhood being spent much the same as that of other farmers' youths of that day. He is remembered to have been the leader of the lads in his neighborhood in games, sports and all kinds of frolics. The year after he completed his studies in the old Grantsburg school he returned as teacher and for the next twenty years, off and on, was engaged in teaching, varying this profession with farming and preaching. For the past twenty-three years he has been a preacher in the Church of Christ, and is an evangelist of renown and ability, having held evangelistic meetings in several states. As an orator and exhorter he has taken part in a number of religious discussions, in which he has defended his position in a proper manner and earnest spirit. In political matters he is a Republican, but is inclined to be independent, reserving the right to cast his vote for the candidate whom he deems best fitted for the office. In December, 1885, he was commissioned justice of the peace in Massac county by Governor Richard Oglesby, and a quarter of a century later was commissioned by the former governor's son, Acting-Governor John G. Oglesby. He has always resided on a farm, and now has a tract of fifty-five acres in Vienna township, situated eight miles from Vienna. He has found time to spare from his religious and official duties to engage in hunting, his favorite sport, and maintains a fine pack of foxhounds. Judge Hight belongs to the Brotherhood of America, and also is connected with the Farmers' Union, of which he served as county, state and local champion in 1910.

On March 19, 1882, Judge Hight was married to Mary Isabella Presgrove, of Massac county, daughter of D. F. and Sophia (Curtis) Presgrove, and nine children have been born to this union, as follows: Joy, who is the wife of William Poe; Alonzo R. D.; Atha, who married Harris Clymore; Zenia, who is deceased; Frank; Dewey, who is deceased; Mary; and two unnamed children who died in infancy. Judge Hight has two grandchildren: Ruth and Bernice Poe.

The popularity of Judge Hight is beyond the question of a doubt. As a leader of movements calculated to benefit Johnson county in an educational, commercial, spiritual or social way, he has given his influence and means freely and gladly, and has done his full share in building up and developing the community. His home life has been beautiful, while the extent of his charities will probably never be known as he has given in a quiet, unostentatious manner. A true Christian gentleman, he well merits the high esteem and respect in which he is held.

**JAMES MARCUS ETHERTON.** Merchant, public official, banker and promoter, and influential factor for the good of his city, county and state in many ways, James M. Etherton, of Carbondale, is well and favorably known in all parts of Illinois as one of the leading citizens of his county and one of the most progressive and public spirited men in the state. He has turned his hand to several different lines of activity and made a good record in them all; succeeding where others have failed or won but moderate triumphs; expanding small enterprises into affairs of moment; arresting public thought and action and forcing it into line with his own for the general welfare, and generally exhibiting the highest traits of broad-minded, enterprising and highly serviceable citizenship.

Mr. Etherton has a special interest in Carbondale from the fact that he was born and reared in the country near Carbondale and began his education in its schools. It has also been the seat of all his business operations, and is in its present-day development and strident progress

largely the creature of his energy and stimulating and directing intelligence. His life began here on April 5, 1862, and he is a son of William and Miami (Reynolds) Etherton, prosperous farmers of Jackson during the lifetime of the father. The father, who died some years ago, was born in Jackson county, Illinois. The mother, who is still living, is a native of England, and the father's ancestors were also residents of that country for many generations. The mother is a relative of former Governor Reynolds of this state.

Their son James M. grew to manhood in Carbondale. He completed his education at the Southern Illinois Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1899. After leaving school he started in business as a merchant in charge of a general store, and he is still connected with that line of mercantile life, and conducting his trade on a large scale. He is also one of the three owners of the William T. Phelps Land and Coal Company and its manager. The holdings of the company are located in Saline county, Illinois, and embrace fourteen hundred acres of choice mineral deposit and land valuable for other purposes. The mines on this land are undeveloped as yet.

In addition to his other possessions Mr. Etherton owns a considerable block of the stock of what is now the Carbondale National Bank, and is its president, an office which he has held for a number of years, and filled with great credit to himself and benefit to the city and county in which it is located. He has largely increased its resources, patronage and usefulness and made it one of the leading financial institutions in the southern part of Illinois, with a record second to none for progressiveness in business and wisdom and prudence in management.

Mr. Etherton is a firm and faithful Democrat in his political faith and allegiance, and one of the strongest men in ability and influence in his party. He served as a member of the Carbondale school board three years and two terms as a member of the city council. He has also served two terms as a member of the city council. He has also served two terms in the lower house of the state legislature as a representative of the Forty-fourth legislative district, and in this office he showed his interest in the state and its people in a very conspicuous and beneficial way with excellent results.

In the house to which he was twice elected he served on the committees on appropriations, education, fish and game, the geological survey, and banks and banking. He introduced and secured the passage of a bill making an appropriation for the erection of the Woman's Building at the Southern Illinois Normal University. He took an earnest interest in this bill and worked it through the house by a hard fight in which he was obliged to battle for every foot of his ground. He also secured appropriations for other extensive public improvements, and labored ardently to promote not only the cause of education but every other interest of the people of the state. In consequence of his extended public service he has become acquainted with every party man of prominence in both of the leading political organizations, and it is greatly to his credit that he is cordially esteemed by them all.

On the 21st of September, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Levina Jane Lee, of Pomona, a daughter of Dr. A. M. Lee of that city. Three children have been born of the union, all of whom are living. They are Leona, Ruby and James Everett. The parents are devoted members of the Baptist church, and the father has been one of the trustees of the congregation to which they belong during the last seven years. Both are active workers in the church, with responsive hearts and open hands for all the demands its benevolent and Christianizing agencies make upon them, and ready at all times to perform any duty



they can in its service or for the benefit of those to whom it ministers. They are among the best and most useful citizens of Jackson county, and are universally recognized as in that class and esteemed accordingly.

**CARBONDALE NATIONAL BANK.** The Carbondale National Bank is an outgrowth of a much humbler and more unambitious financial institution, which was known as the Jackson State Bank, and was founded in October, 1898. Its officers were: S. W. Dunaway, president; W. W. Clemens, vice president, and F. T. Joyner, cashier. The capital stock was twenty-five thousand dollars, and on this basis the bank did a good business of considerable magnitude and with excellent service and steady benefits to the city of Carbondale and county of Jackson.

But in time the demands outgrew its resources, and in February, 1905, it was reorganized as The Carbondale National Bank, with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars and a surplus of twelve thousand dollars. The present officers are: James Etherton, president; F. M. Hewitt, vice president, and Chas A. Gullett, cashier. The wisdom of the reorganization and enlargement of the institution has been amply shown in the increased advantages it has provided for the city and its people, and the alacrity with which they have made use of them. The deposits at this time (1911) amount to two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, and the business of the bank is very extensive, active and comprehensive.

The institution conducts a general banking business, embracing every approved feature of modern banking, and meets all requirements with promptness and in the most satisfactory manner. It has a savings department and pays four per cent interest on time deposits. The business is conducted on the first floor of a fine three-story brick building, twenty-six by one hundred feet in dimensions, which it owns. The second and third floors are devoted to office and lodge purposes, and are much in demand for the uses for which they were designed, as they are, like the portion of the edifice used by the bank, modern in every respect, and provided with every convenience and desirable feature in equipment.

A brief sketch of the life of James M. Etherton, the president of the bank, will be found preceding this article. He is accounted one of the best business men in the county, and his services to the bank have been striking in their magnitude and value. He has aided greatly in popularizing the bank, increasing the volume of its business and augmenting its strength and reputation in banking circles locally and throughout the state. In his management of its affairs he combines a serviceable progressiveness with a prudent conservatism, making the institution as liberal in its policy and dealings as due care for absolute safety will allow, but never risking anything beyond this limit, however great the temptation or bright the promise, although eager at all times to secure for it all the patronage and profit he can. He conducts the bank as he does his private interests, and with as much care for its stockholders and depositors as he exercises for himself in the management of his own business.

**JOHN GRAHAM MULCASTER**, agent of the Illinois Central Railroad at Makanda, Illinois, and a citizen who has been identified with the realty interests of Southern Illinois for some years, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and a member of an English family of great antiquity, which traces its lineage back to the year 1066. His father, Richard Mulcaster, was a son of Thomas Mulcaster, a younger brother of Lord Mulcaster, of Ravenglass, England, and the family

home in England, "Brackenthewaite," an estate of one thousand acres, has been in the possession of the family for more than six hundred years. Mr. Mulcaster was born October 1, 1876, in Monroe county, Illinois.

Richard Mulcaster was born at Carlisle, county Cumberland, England, June 1, 1829, and received excellent educational advantages, being sent to Oxford College, but before graduating therefrom enlisted in the English navy during the Crimean war, and served until the close of that struggle. On his return to England he was for two years engaged in civil engineering, and then went to Toronto, Canada, and later, in 1857, to Troy, where he assisted in laying out the town. He then returned to his native country, but at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war came to the United States, and remained in New Orleans until the close of the war, being employed by the Confederate Government as a civil engineer, although he never enlisted in the Southern army. When the war had closed he came North, and settled in Monroe county on the Mississippi river, near Modoc, where he purchased a farm, but subsequently removed to Waterloo, Illinois, and became a school teacher and justice of the peace. In 1884 he located in Jackson county, purchasing a farm in Degonia township, and there carried on agricultural pursuits and conducted a general merchandise store until 1892, when he retired from activities. His death occurred in Murphysboro, March 4, 1894. In 1867 Mr. Mulcaster was married to Miss Mary Hickman, at Kimmswick, Jefferson county, Missouri, and she is still living, making her home at St. Louis, and has been the mother of seven children, of whom John Graham is the fourth in order of birth. She is a member of the Episcopal church, of which her late husband was also an attendant, and his political belief was that of the Republican party. Mrs. Mulcaster, in 1849, when a child, was a member of a party bound for California in prairie schooners, journeying via St. Joseph, Missouri, and Salt Lake, and this same party followed on the heels of the one which was exterminated in the Mountain Meadow massacre.

John Graham Mulcaster attended the country schools of which his father was the teacher from the time he was six years old until he was ten, at which early age he entered the Murphysboro High School, and was graduated therefrom four years later. He then secured employment in the general office of the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company, where he worked eighteen months, and then became an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company, remaining one year and completing a course in telegraphy. Leaving that firm, Mr. Mulcaster went to work for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, where he spent three years as an operator, resigning to accept a position with the Illinois Central Railroad, with which he was connected at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Enlisting in the Seventh United States Signal Corps, under Captain J. B. Inman, of Springfield, Mr. Mulcaster served in General Shafter's army at Santiago, Cuba, and then went with General Miles' expedition to Porto Rico, remaining there until the close of the war, after which he assisted in putting in the telegraph service throughout that island. He was mustered out of the service at Chicago, in December, 1898, and shortly thereafter re-entered the service of the Illinois Central as railroad agent at Herrin. Since that time he has held the same positions at various stations, and is now located at Makanda. Mr. Mulcaster has invested his money in real estate, and now owns considerable property at various places in Illinois and Oklahoma.



On May 6, 1900, Mr. Mulcaster was married to Miss Ella Walker, of Carterville, Illinois, daughter of J. B. Walker, a prominent farmer. Mr. Mulcaster is an earnest worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and his loyalty has been rewarded by election to the offices of alderman and village clerk. He is a member of the ancient and august order, A. F. & A. M., of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he and Mrs. Mulcaster attend the Baptist church. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of his adopted locality Mr. Mulcaster has shown the greatest interest, and his aid and influence may always be counted upon to forward movements of a progressive nature. He is widely known through Southern Illinois, and wherever he has been stationed has had hosts of friends.

C. R. WALSER, D. D. S. The dental surgeons of Union county are represented by as fine a body of men as can be gathered anywhere in the country. They have taken the present exhaustive course which has reduced the care, preservation and restoration of the teeth, and the treatment of the various disorders attendant upon them, to an exact science. The dentist of today is a man thoroughly trained under the supervision of experts, and after the exacting course of study has been taken, he must keep abreast by reading and attending lectures of all discoveries and improvements of his profession. One of the leading exponents of dentistry in Union county is Dr. C. R. Walser, the oldest practitioner in point of continued practice in the city of Anna.

Dr. Walser was born and reared in Edwards county, Illinois, and his youth was spent on his father's farm, in the vicinity of which he attended the district schools. Subsequently he secured a teacher's license and for the next five years was engaged in teaching school, during which time he attended the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He first took up the study of dentistry in the Central University of Kentucky, at Louisville, where he took a course of three years and graduated in 1897, and this was later supplemented, in 1903, by a course of post-graduate work in the Chicago Dental College. After his graduation from the Kentucky school, Dr. Walser settled in Anna, and now has not only the largest but the best practice in this city and many of his patients come from all over Union and the surrounding counties. His suite of offices is splendidly equipped with all the appliances known to dental science, and he is thoroughly proficient, some of his work having been really remarkable and attracted much interest in his profession. He is president of the Jefferson Union and County Dental Societies, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Webster has taken an active part in public matters, and his record as a member of the school board shows that he has been a faithful official who carefully guarded the interests of the educational institutions of his community. His belief in the future of Anna has been made manifest by the purchase of a number of pieces of real estate in the city.

Dr. Walser was married in 1902, at Jonesboro, Illinois, to Miss Della Kiest, who came from northern Illinois, took a course in music and was educated at Chicago and Dixon, Illinois. Five children have been born to this union, namely: Delford Roy, Clayton Kiest and Edith Mildred, all of whom are attending school; and Elsie Winifred and Morris Franklin, at home. Dr. Walser is a trustee of the Lutheran church, of which his wife is a consistent member. Both are very popular socially and in their church connections. Dr. Walser is an excellent dentist, conscientious, skilled and progressive, and from the very first practice

has prospered. He has the full confidence of his city, not only as a professional man, but as a good citizen and a pleasant, genial companion.

EMMET FRANKLIN THROGMORTON. The most admirable feature of life in the United States is the possibility offered to all of its native born citizens without regard to wealth or inherited rank, to attain to any position, no matter how lofty. The most influential of our statesmen, the most successful of our manufacturers, merchants and bankers, in fact, our brilliant, conservative and intelligent men in the various professions and occupations, are largely self-made, and are justly proud of the fact that what they possess, in material wealth or public honor, has been earned through their own efforts. One of Johnson county's most progressive and enterprising young citizens, Emmet Franklin Throgmorton, at the time of whose election in 1906, at the age of twenty-four years, was the youngest county clerk in Illinois, is already widely known in the educational and political fields, and has placed himself in his present high position by the exercise of those inherent qualities which go to make for success.

Emmet Franklin Throgmorton was born near the old town of New Burnside, Johnson county, Illinois, December 17, 1882, and is a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Reeves) Throgmorton. The Throgmorton family originated in Throgmorton street, London, England, and two members thereof came to the United States, founding the Throgmorton family and that of Morton. One settled in Pennsylvania, of whom the late Levi P. Morton, vice-president of the United States descended, while the other located in North Carolina and was the progenitor of the Johnson county Throgmortons. Josiah Throgmorton, the grandfather of Emmet F., was born in North Carolina, from whence he migrated to Tennessee and thence to the southeastern part of Johnson county during the Civil war, in which two of his sons, Pinckney and John, served valiantly. John was among the missing after the battle of Shiloh, and was probably killed in that engagement. Josiah Throgmorton was a Christian minister and established the Old Bethlehem Christian church, preaching in the various pioneer churches of Johnson county from the time of his arrival, and carrying on extensive farming operations. He married Martha Pierce, of North Carolina, who later moved to Tennessee and thence to Johnson county, Illinois, and she died in Williamson county, in 1910, when ninety years of age, he having passed away in 1888.

Josiah Throgmorton, son of Josiah and father of Emmet Franklin, was born in Johnson county, Illinois, and was here married to Miss Elizabeth Reeves. She was born in 1854, in Marshall county, Kentucky, daughter of Abner Reeves, a native of Virginia, who migrated to Kentucky over the old Daniel Boone trail, fought during the Civil war in the Confederate army, and died from the effect of wounds directly after the war had closed. Mrs. Throgmorton came to Johnson county with her sister, Nancy Reeves, riding all the way from Marshall county on horseback. Josiah Throgmorton died in 1899, at the age of forty-four years, one of the best-known men of his community, and at the time of his death was serving in the office of county commissioner, a position which he had held for some years. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom nine are now living, as follows: Martha; Arthur, who is married and has two children; Emmet Franklin; Almus, who married Miss Hettie Snyder and has one child; and Walter, Nellie, Norris, May and Robert at home. Walter, Nellie, Norris and May are graduates of the Southern Illinois Normal School, and are now engaged in teaching school.



Emmet Franklin Throgmorton remained on the home farm, and received his primary education in the public schools, completing his course in 1900. In the next year he entered the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois, pursuing a teacher's course, and for three years attended college in winters and taught school in summers, thus working his way through. He taught school during the winter of 1905-1906 and in the fall of the latter year was elected to the office of county clerk, received the re-election in the fall of 1910, and still holds that position. Mr. Throgmorton's rise has been remarkable for such a young man, but he is eminently fitted to discharge the duties of his office, and has the full confidence of the people of the county. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education, and all that tends towards the advancement of the moral, physical or material welfare of his community. Fraternally he is connected with Ozark Lodge of Odd Fellows, Romeo Tent No. 53, Knights of Pythias, Vienna Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, and the Modern Woodmen of America, at Vienna.

In 1906 Emmet Franklin Throgmorton was united in marriage with Miss Leah Bass, who was born and reared in Johnson county, Illinois, a former teacher and daughter of A. H. and Jane (Albright) Bass, natives of North Carolina, who migrated to Tennessee and thence to Johnson county. Mr. and Mrs. Throgmorton have one son: Joseph. Mr. Throgmorton is one of the best-liked young county officials that this section has known, being popular with all classes, and he has already shown himself capable of advancing far in the field politic.

Arthur Throgmorton, brother of the county clerk, and now serving as deputy clerk, was born August 18, 1880, on his father's farm in Johnson county, and worked on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, in the meantime securing a district school education. For five years thereafter he taught public schools in Johnson county, and spent five terms in the Southern Illinois Normal University. In April, 1906, he was appointed deputy county clerk, and again in 1910, and he still holds that office. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a consistent attendant of the Christian church of Vienna. He was married, May 16, 1907, to Miss May Murrie, daughter of William and Margaret (McFatrige) Murrie, members of one of Johnson county's oldest and most highly respected families, and two children have been born to this union: Robert, who is three years of age, and Marguerite, who is two. Like his brother, Mr. Throgmorton has numerous friends in Vienna, and he is known as a capable, hard-working and painstaking official.

**JAMES C. CARTER.** Among the most enterprising and energetic business men of Cypress, Illinois, James C. Carter stands well to the forefront. Mr. Carter has had a career that has led him into various lines of endeavor at different periods and in every instance he has achieved conspicuous success. His grandfather, Samuel Carter, a native of Virginia, was the first of the family to become a settler in Southern Illinois, he having brought his family to this section in 1861. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years and died in 1870. One of his sons was Jonas C. Carter, who was born in Tennessee, married Elizabeth Buford, also a native of that state, and they became the parents of James C. Carter, whose life this sketch briefly outlines. He was one member of a family of nine children, but only one brother and one sister are now living, namely, Stephen and Mrs. Ethel Wilkinson, whose husband is deceased. One of his brothers, William L., was accidentally killed in October, 1902, another died of a congestive chill in 1884, and a sister,

Ellen, succumbed to an attack of the measles when thirteen years old. Jonas C. Carter, the father of this family, and his wife lived on a farm in Cache township until 1881, when they removed to a home in Union county and are now residing on a farm there.

The birth of James C. Carter occurred July 20, 1864, in Cache township, Johnson county, Illinois. During his boyhood James attended the district school of his neighborhood and worked on the farm when school was not in session, continuing thus until twenty years old. He pursued his education further at Anna, Illinois, studying under the direction of Professor John R. Dean. Securing a teacher's certificate, he engaged two terms as instructor and then entered McKendree College, and finally completed a four-year classical course there, teaching and studying alternately.

After acquiring his college diploma Mr. Carter devoted a number of years to continuous pedagogical work, in 1890 returning to Johnson county and teaching there. He was principal of schools at several points at different times during his career as a teacher, filling that position at Grand Chain, Pulaski county, Belknap, Johnson county, in 1893, 1894 and 1895; and was also at one time principal of Wetaugh schools in Pulaski county, continuing there two years.

In 1898 Mr. Carter made an unsuccessful race for the office of county superintendent of schools, and the same year received the appointment of Cypress postmaster, attending to the duties of that office and teaching a country school at the same time.

In the summer of 1900 Mr. Carter purchased a stock of merchandise and turned his attention to business and discontinued school teaching as a profession. Ill health compelled him to resign his postmastership and dispose of his store, which he sold to Wilhelm Brothers. In 1902 he was able, however, to renew his activity as a merchant and he re-purchased his old business and has ever since been engaged in merchandising and various other pursuits. He has been at all times closely identified with the growth and development of Cypress, and has done a prosperous business in his lines, increasing its volume to meet the demands of an increasing population in that thriving town. He erected a fine brick business block here in 1910, a portion of the space in which is devoted to his five thousand dollar stock of merchandise. Previous to locating in the new building Mr. Carter suffered the loss by fire of his entire store stock, valued at seven thousand dollars.

In addition to this business he is the owner of several other fine properties, including a considerable acreage of real estate. He possesses a fine residence in the west part of town, has a farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres west of Cypress and another, containing one hundred acres, east of town. He devotes a portion of his time to superintending the raising of fine stock on his farms, including horses and hogs, and also owns a valuable herd of Hereford cattle. His industrial holdings include a sawmill for the manufacture of commercial lumber. Mr. Carter is an expert in timber and lumber matters, it having been when teaching school that he first became interested in timber and land, by trading in which he secured the funds that went for the purchase of his first store.

While giving personal attention to his many business interests Mr. Carter has yet found time to perform his full duty as a citizen and at times as a public official. He was elected a member of the board of county commissioners in 1904, and continued to serve in that capacity until December, 1910. He was elected to that office on the Republican ticket, and proved to be an exceedingly efficient man for the office.

The Methodist church counts Mr. Carter as among one of its most



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Leon E. Denison



devoted and influential members. He is also a lodge man of prominence, belonging to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The marriage of Mr. Carter occurred in 1887, when he took as his wife Miss Minnie Mowry, of Johnson county, daughter of John and Nancy Mowry. They have a family of three children, the eldest, a son, being a young man of twenty-two years; Ray C., nineteen years of age, and Fay, a daughter, aged fifteen years.

Mr. Carter is a citizen of the highest type, the weight of whose influence in all matters of moral and civic import is always found on the right side. He is a man of superior attainments, true to every trust, public or private, and enjoys the admiration and respect of friends and associates in every walk in life.

**LEON EMORY DENISON.** In every community there are leaders, men of superior ability, energy, judgment and intelligence, who whether in the professions or in the business world, not only attain prominence in their particular line of endeavor, but at the same time are large factors in the advancement of their community along all lines of progress. One of the foremost business men of Cairo, Illinois, is Leon Emory Denison, who as president of the Denison-Gholson Wholesale Dry Goods Company and as a partner in the firm of W. T. Wall & Company, proprietors of a large department store, has done much to promote the commercial importance of Cairo.

Mr. Denison was born in Marion, Illinois, May 29, 1870. His father, the late Hon. Charles H. Denison, of Marion, Illinois, was a prominent financier and man of affairs in that locality who had made Marion his home and the scene of his business activities from 1870 until the time of his death in 1909. Charles H. Denison was born at Seneca Falls, New York, August 31, 1837, the third of seven children. His father, Edward Denison, a native of Vermont but of Irish descent, was born in 1789 and died at Marengo, McHenry county, Illinois, in 1872. At Utica, New York, Edward Denison married Evelina Hitchcock, who was born in Utica in 1808 and was of English lineage. They removed to Huron county, Ohio, in 1841 and thence to McHenry county, Illinois, in 1849. There Edward Denison spent his life as a farmer and died in 1872, as stated, but was survived by his wife until July, 1886, when she passed away at the home of her son in Marion. Charles H. Denison was reared on a farm in McHenry county and remained a resident of that county until his marriage, in 1869, when he removed from the northern part of the state to a farm near Bainbridge, Williamson county. There he alternated farming and dealing in live stock with school teaching until 1873, when he took up his duties as circuit clerk of Williamson county, to which office he had been elected as a Democrat. In the meantime he had removed his family to Marion, and upon the expiration of his official term as circuit clerk, engaged in the drug business with W. H. Bundy, but sold out two years later and gave his attention to handling real estate and live stock until 1890. In that year he entered banking, opening a private bank under the firm name of Searing & Denison, with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. From that time until his death he was identified with the banking interests of Marion and was a financier of recognized ability, conservative yet progressive. On July 24, 1902, the present Marion State and Savings Bank was incorporated, with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, of which Judge Denison, as he was familiarly called by his friends, was the largest stockholder and was president. At the time of his death he was one of the wealthiest men of Williamson county,

owning besides his bank interests farm lands in that county valued at fifty thousand dollars, and other realty of an equal value in Marion, Illinois, and in St. Louis Missouri. He was for several terms mayor of Marion, his service in that office beginning in 1903. On March 21, 1869, Charles H. Denison married Mary E., daughter of Dr. Samuel H. and Mary A. (Smith) Bundy, the former of whom was a surgeon in the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, which regiment was raised and commanded for a time by General John A. Logan. Mrs. Denison, who was born in DeKalb county, Tennessee, in 1848, still survives and occupies the old home in Marion, where she brought up her family. To this union were born: Leon Emory Denison, the immediate subject of this review; Edward Everett Denison, a graduate of Yale University and of his own University of Illinois, and now a prominent attorney-at-law in Marion, Illinois; Lora B., now the wife of Charles E. Lane, president of the Union Station Bank of St. Louis, Missouri; and Samuel B. Denison, who died at Marion, Illinois.

Leon Emory Denison is a Harvard man, and was graduated from that well known and historic institution in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he immediately entered upon an active business career, first as the associate of his father; then later he aided in founding what is now the Carterville State and Savings Bank. A few months after that he engaged in the retail merchandise business at Marion, Illinois, from where he went to St. Louis Missouri, where he was connected with the Rice Stix Dry Goods Company. He remained there six years and during that time acquired a great deal of valuable experience and information bearing on the line of business he has since followed so successfully. In 1904 he came to Cairo, Illinois and formed the Denison-Gholson Dry Goods Company, a wholesale firm with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. This company was composed originally of Roy Gholson, D. L. Mark, J. F. Roberts and Mr. Denison. A reorganization was effected in 1910, the capital increased and Mr. Denison was promoted from the office of vice-president to that of president. In January, 1911, another reorganization occurred and the capital was made two hundred thousand dollars. The company erected its own business house of six stories on a plot one hundred by one hundred and twenty-five feet, is represented on the road by ten salesmen, and gives employment in the house to some thirty of Cairo's citizens. Mr. Denison has further emphasized his faith in Cairo as a commercial city by entering extensively into the retail trade, being an equal partner in the large department store of W. T. Wall & Company, one of the fine establishments of its kind in Cairo. Having enjoyed the advantages of a splendid education and a good business training, and being possessed of industry and admirable commercial judgment, Mr. Denison's position in the business circles of Cairo were soon established after his advent to that city, and today he stands in the fore of its most successful business men.

Since his residence there he has entered heartily into every movement which would promote the growth and welfare of the city, and in this direction he affiliates as a member of the Cairo Board of Trade and the Commercial Club. His educational attainments and happy social temperament render him a valued associate in the different clubs and orders to which he belongs. He is a charter member of the Elks Club at Marion, Illinois, belongs to the Alexander Club at Cairo, and is a member of the governing board of the Cairo County Club. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. In political affairs he is a Republican.



At Litchfield, Illinois, on June 14, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Denison and Miss Mary E. Bennett, a daughter of Dr. B. E. Bennett. Mr. and Mrs. Denison have two sons—Richard Charles and Leon Emory.

LEWIS A. DAWSON is a member of the well known firm of Dawson Brothers, of Herrin, whose connection with mercantile enterprises here has been continuous and somewhat varied during the past decade. Their present business has developed into one of the extensive feed and flour houses in Williamson county, and the personnel of the firm comprises Lewis A. and his brother John M. Dawson. The brothers are both indigenous to the soil of Franklin county. Lewis A. Dawson was born on a farm near Christopher, Illinois, January 27, 1864, and John M. was born on the same estate November 8, 1871. They are sons of Allen Dawson, who became identified with the region of Franklin county before the dominion of Williamson was set off from it. Allen Dawson was born in the state of Alabama in 1822 and he accompanied his father, Arfax Dawson, to Illinois about the year 1835. The family on its arrival in this state located near what subsequently became Christopher, where Allen died in 1877. His life was devoted to agriculture and the rearing of his family, and his public service embraced the incumbency of the office of county commissioner of Franklin county, to which position he was elected as a Democrat.

Arfax Dawson, just after the close of the Civil war, decided to remove with a portion of his family to Texas, the journey being made by wagon and team. Texas was then dangerous ground for a man from the north to tread upon without military protection, as Mr. Dawson discovered when nearing Dallas. In the vicinity of that city he was set upon by rebel sympathizers, who presumed that he was arrayed against them during the war, and they murdered him upon some pretext. His family remained in Dallas county and a number of his descendants are still inhabitants of that section of the state. The Dawsons were natives of Alabama and of course entertained southern ideas and the same political sentiment. None of the sons of Arfax participated in the war of the rebellion. His children were Allen, Ephraim, George, Judy and Catherine. Allen Dawson married Mary Vaughn, and the Dawson Brothers of this sketch are members of a family of thirteen children.

Lewis A. and John M. Dawson both grew up under the invigorating influence of the old homestead farm and they acquired their somewhat limited educational training in the neighboring district schools. They left the farm to engage in business in Herrin in the year 1900, and Lewis A. gained his first experience along mercantile lines as a clerk for his brother, C. C. Dawson, engaged in the grocery business in this city. Discovering an opening for an exclusive feed business in Herrin, he associated himself with his present partner and opened a store at the corner of Jackson and Mulberry streets, where their place of business, two hundred by forty feet in lateral dimensions, contains their feed mill and carload stocks of feed and flour. They manufacture all their feed stuff, save bran, are heavy shippers of corn to Herrin to meet the demand of this industrial community, and their flour comes to them in lots of ten cars, which they job out to dealers in Herrin and the country normally tributary thereto. Recently the brothers have added implements to their stock in trade and this department promises a favorable return for the money and effort expended. As previously intimated, the Dawson brothers are staunch Democrats in their political adherence.

On February 14, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Lewis A. Dawson to Miss Margaret Dial, a daughter of Minyard Dial. Mr. and Mrs.

Dawson became the parents of four children, of whom Basil is deceased. Bessie and Nellie remain at home with their parents and Rolly is engaged as office man in the Dawson Brothers' store.

John M. Dawson married Miss Etta Whiteside, a daughter of Frank Whiteside, of Herrin. This union has been prolific of three children,—Kenneth, Helen and Joe Vaughn. The Dawson Brothers rank among the most prominent citizens of Herrin, where they are ever on the alert to do all in their power to advance progress and development. They are honored for their fair and straightforward business dealings and hold a high place in the confidence and esteem of their fellow men.

BYFORD H. WEBB. A practicing physician since 1906, Dr. Byford H. Webb has in five years made rapid strides in his profession, accomplishing more in that brief period than is given to many men even more happily situated in a much longer time. He has gone so far towards making a permanent reputation for himself that his future is practically assured, and it is not too much to predict for him a brilliant future in the field of his chosen profession.

Born in Ewing, Franklin county, Illinois, on May 19, 1881, Byford H. Webb is the son of Dr. L. M. and Amanda (King) Webb. Both parents were born in Franklin county, and Dr. Webb, the elder, was a well known physician for forty years in Ewing. He was a most successful man in his profession and when he died, in 1906, he left a goodly estate, as well as a reputation for honor and fair-mindedness that will live for all time. He was known and loved throughout Franklin county for his kindly generous nature, many of the admirable traits of his father, Elijah Webb, living in him. Elijah Webb was one of earliest settlers in Franklin county. He was a Baptist preacher, and the church at that time being in a primitive state of organization, Reverend Webb traveled extensively through Illinois in the interests of the work. He was well known and universally esteemed throughout the state, his work and ministry being of a nature that endeared him to all who came in contact with him. The maternal grandfather of Byford Webb is William King, one of the first born in Franklin county. Mr. King is now eighty-six years of age, and lives on his old homestead near Ewing. He was one of the founders of Ewing College and is a life member of its board of trustees. He has always been active in educational promotion and his efforts in that direction have been amply rewarded. Mr. King is a well-to-do man, having been particularly successful in a material way. He is the owner of eight hundred acres of fertile Illinois land, in addition to a number of other valuable realty holdings.

Byford H. Webb followed his common school training with a four years' course at Ewing College. At the conclusion of that course he entered the Medical Department of St. Louis University, graduating therefrom in 1906, and receiving his well earned degree of M. D. He began his practice in Ewing and remained there actively engaged in his professional work until he had succeeded in defraying the cost of his education. In 1909 he moved to West Frankfort, and since his establishment there he has been favored with a most pleasing practice, and in which he has been unusually successful, his standing in West Frankfort being of an order that precludes any possibility of any but a highly successful career.

Dr. Webb is a member of the County and State Medical Associations, being active and prominent in both societies, and is affiliated with the Masonic order. He is a Democrat, but is not deeply interested in political matters. He is a member of the Baptist church.



In 1907, while residing in Ewing, Dr. Webb married Madolienne Jones, the daughter of Henry Jones, of Marion. Mr. Jones is the post-master of Marion, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Webb are the parents of two children Maurine, aged three years, and Byford Lewis, born in 1912.

**WILLIAM W. WILEY.** The life of William W. Wiley of Anna, Illinois, carries a lesson for the youth of today who feels that he has been handicapped in his struggle to win success in the business field or a place of prominence among his fellows. Mr. Wiley, at the very outset of life, before he had left boyhood, sustained a misfortune under which one of less sterner makeup would have given up, totally discouraged, but his has been the nature to overcome his affliction and to fight his way steadily forward, until today he holds a prominent place in the city's business life and no man in his community enjoys to a greater extent the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Wiley was born at Jonesboro, Illinois, October 22, 1851, and is a descendant on his mother's side, of Winstead Davie, the founder of the city of Anna, and a grandson of the well-remembered and much-beloved lady in whose honor the city was named.

Abel Wiley, the paternal grandfather of William W., was born in the state of Maryland, and was there married to Rebecca Richardson. He died near the city of Anna in 1867.

Ben L. Wiley, son of Abel, was born in 1821, in Jefferson county, Ohio and as a youth was engaged in carpentry and the grist milling business with his father, subsequently engaging in school-teaching. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he became a soldier in the United States army, but the war was nearly ended when he reached Santa Fe, and his principal service was with the commissary department. In 1845 he located in Vienna, Johnson county, Illinois, and subsequently settled in Jonesboro, from whence he enlisted in the Civil war in 1861, and served as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Illinois Cavalry until 1863, when he was transferred to the provost-marshal's office at Cairo, remaining there until the close of the war. His death occurred in Jackson county, Illinois, in March, 1890. In 1850, Mr. Wiley was married to Miss Emily Davie, who was born in Jonesboro in 1830, the daughter of Winstead and Anna (Willard) Davie. Winstead Davie was born in 1797, in Rowland county, North Carolina, from whence he removed in his youth to Tennessee, and came from the latter state to Jonesboro, Illinois, in 1818 or 1819. Winstead Davie had the misfortune to be a cripple from birth and was compelled to use crutches, but in spite of this became a very successful business man and was well known to the milling trade of this section, having moved his business from Jonesboro to Anna in 1858. A merchant by occupation Winstead Davie brought a stock of bankrupt goods from Tennessee, disposed of them here and returned the money to the creditors. He rose to a place of prominence in Union county and was elected to all the county offices with the exception of that of sheriff, and for some years taught school in a room in the Court House. He followed the general merchandise business in Jonesboro and Anna until six or seven years prior to his death, which occurred in the former city, in July, 1885. The city of Anna, which was named after his wife and was formerly known as Jonesboro Station, was laid out in lots by Mr. Davie. Anna (Willard) Davie was born in Vermont in 1809, and died in December, 1880, at Jonesboro, and was the mother of these children: Daniel, who is eighty-five years of age and a resident of Jonesboro; Emily, who married Mr. Wiley; Mrs. Mary Perrine, who lives at Anna and is seventy-three years of age; Mrs. Nannie

Brown, sixty-seven years old, who also lives at Anna; and Mrs. Walton, who met her death in a railroad accident in 1907.

William W. Wiley attended the public schools until he was eleven years of age, at which time he lost his eyesight. During the next five years he attended the Jacksonville Institution for the Blind, where he learned the trade of broommaking. He then returned to a farm near Makanda, where for ten years he continued making brooms, and eventually came to Anna where he established himself in a little business, keeping candy, tobacco and cigars to sell while he still occupied himself with broommaking. His business gradually grew to include school supplies, and after ten years he was able to give up broommaking and give his whole attention to his store, which has subsequently become one of the largest bookstores here and does a large business. During the thirty years that Mr. Wiley has been a merchant here he has gained the esteem and respect of all who know him. A cheerful, industrious worker, he has never allowed himself to be discouraged, and the success that has attended his efforts is but a just reward for his years of faithful endeavor.

Mr. Wiley was married (first) in 1881, to Mrs. Mary Greer Glasgow, who was born in Jonesboro in 1852 and died in 1895, having been the mother of these children: W. Davie, who married Floy Halstead, is engaged in business with his father, and has one child, Helen; and Bertha, who lives at home with her father. Mr. Wiley's second marriage was to Miss Helen Short, a native of Kansas, who was born in 1858, and died at Anna in 1907, there being no issue. Mr. Wiley is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and takes a great interest in its work. His kindly and genial manners have made him very popular with the people of his community, and he has hosts of friends throughout the city.

VIVIAN O. BOGGS. Having tried his hand at many different things in various parts of the country, Vivian O. Boggs has been content at last to settle down near his old home to the life of a prosperous merchant. His varied business experiences equipped him well for his present occupation, and the drygoods store which he bought, as recently as 1909, is one of the most popular trading places in Dongola.

Vivian O. Boggs, was born in 1878, a Christmas gift to his parents, F. G. Boggs and Emma (Norfleet) Boggs, for his birthday was the 25th of December. F. G. Boggs is a native of Marion county, Illinois, having been born and reared on the farm where he now resides, and where his son was born. His father was Clark Boggs, who is supposed to have emigrated from one of the eastern states at an early date. Clark Boggs was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and laid down his life for his country, being buried in Tennessee where he died. F. G. Boggs was born in 1852. His wife, Emma Norfleet, is the daughter of Benjamin Franklin Norfleet, who was a native of Tennessee. They had three sons, Vivian O., Victor and Earl. The father is one of the most respected and admired men in Marion county, and some of his son's success is no doubt due to the qualities he inherited from his father.

Vivian O. Boggs was educated in the common schools of his home county, and then studied for three years at the Southern Illinois Normal school at Carbondale, Illinois. Later he spent one year at Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Illinois and finally finished his work by taking a course at Brown's Business College in Centralia, Illinois, in the fall of 1901. His first position was held with the Harrison Machine Works, at Belleville, Illinois. He remained in their sales



department for one year as stenographer and bookkeeper, and then became assistant purchasing agent for Armour and Company for the same length of time. Butler Brothers of St. Louis offered him a position as house salesman, and he accepted, remaining with them for a year. The next two years he spent in the employ of various firms, all the while storing up for future use many bits of business knowledge and valuable experience. During parts of 1907-08 he was engaged in a hardware business at Flat River, Missouri, and on the 18th of January, 1908, he removed to Dongola, where he began to put his experience to good use as a manager of the store which he afterwards bought. He purchased this general merchandise and dry goods business in 1909, and the trade has so increased that he has been forced to add to the amount of stock carried, until it is now valued at \$10,000.

Mr. Boggs believes thoroughly in the principles adhered to by the fraternal orders, and is himself a Modern Woodman of America, and also belongs to the Royal Neighbors of Dongola. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Belleville, Illinois, and in the absence of a church of this denomination in Dongola, he is a faithful attendant at the Lutheran church in his home town, believing that in religious matters a broad minded attitude is most desirable.

In 1904, Mr. Boggs married Anna May Eimer, a daughter of Charles G. Eimer, of Belleville, Illinois. They have only one child, Leland C. G. Boggs.

Although the years that Mr. Boggs has spent in his present home have been comparatively few yet he, being originally from this section of the country, naturally has the welfare of the community at heart and is glad of any chance he may have in the building up of Dongola. In this short time he has made many friends in the district, as well as among the many patrons of his store.

CORNWALL E. KIRKPATRICK. The combination of human attributes which yields success in many fields, though a rare one, is embodied in the subject of this review. Fire insurance, farming, dealing in fruit, vegetables, seed, oats and coal, the picture business, whatever he has turned his hand to has given a balance on the right side of the ledger, so carefully has he studied and so carefully has he wrought, and in addition to successfully pursuing these lines of endeavor he has served for the past twenty years as secretary of the board of trustees of the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane. Mr. Kirkpatrick was born in Point Pleasant, Ohio, January 10, 1852, and is a son of Cornwall and Amy (Vance) Kirkpatrick.

Cornwall Kirkpatrick was born in Ohio, and as a young man moved to Mound City, where he was for some years engaged in the pottery business. Later he came to this city and for a long period was the owner of the Anna Pottery, which he was conducting at the time of his death. His wife, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, also died in Anna. Cornwall E. Kirkpatrick was seven years of age when brought to Anna, and his education was secured in the public schools. For four years he was engaged in the picture business, then becoming proprietor of a pharmacy, but after three years entered the employ of the American Express Company, whose agent he was for twenty-six years, and in the meantime was also engaged in business with W. N. Corlis. He now handles wholesale fruit, vegetables, seed, oats and coal and does a business aggregating eighty thousand dollars per year, and for thirty years has dealt in fire insurance, representing the Phoenix, Continental, New York Underwriters and Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Companies, in addi-

tion to owning a fine farm of forty-five acres, on which he carries on truck gardening.

From his father, who was a lifelong Republican, he inherits an interest in public matters which has manifested itself in his active work in politics. This has been more than local, his counsel carrying weight among the county leaders, and he has served as alderman of Anna and secretary of the Republican County Central Committee for six or eight years. Twenty years ago he succeeded his father as secretary of the board of trustees of the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, a position which he has very ably filled till the institution went into the hands of the board of control. Both in his business and public relations Mr. Kirkpatrick has displayed more than ordinary ability, and his standing as a business man and citizen is exceptionally high. Fraternally, he is connected with Blue Lodge No. 520 and Royal Arch Chapter 45, of Masonry, and I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 291 and Encampment, in both of which he has gone through the chairs, while in the Encampment he has been treasurer for the past fifteen years. He is very popular with the members of both orders.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was married in 1878, to Miss Frank Hubbard, who was born in Indiana in 1858, and to this union there have been born children as follows: Harlow B., Olive M., Harriet V., Cornwall E., John R., Margaret F. and Hubbard. Harlow B. Kirkpatrick, a graduate of the Union Academy and the University of Illinois, taught at the latter institution and Syracuse (New York) University, went to the Philippine Islands on two occasions for the United States Government, and at the present time is harbor engineer for the Sanitary District of Chicago. He married Miss Elizabeth Hileman and resides at LaGrange. Olive M., graduate of Union Academy, Anna, married Rev. William Baker, pastor of the Episcopal church of Bloomington, Illinois. Harriet V. is a graduate of Union Academy and resides at home, as does Cornwall E., who graduated from the Anna High School and has been on one trip to the Philippines as engineer for the United States Government. John R. Kirkpatrick is living in Los Angeles, California, where he is in the employ of the American Express Company. Margaret F. and Hubbard are living at home, the former being a graduate and the latter a student of Union Academy. The family is connected with the Presbyterian church of which Mr. Kirkpatrick has been elder for a number of years.

CLYDE DUNBAR HARRIS. Prominent among the best citizens of Dongola, and a man who possesses the esteem and good-will of all who come in contact with him is Clyde Dunbar Harris, superintendent of the Dongola Public Schools. He has occupied that responsible position but a short time, but in the months that have elapsed since he became the incumbent of the important office he is so successfully filling, he has found favor with his fellow citizens, and is conducting his work in fullest confidence of the support and loyalty of the entire community.

Clyde Dunbar Harris is the son of Frank R. Harris, a native of Union county, and a former teacher. He died in 1894. His mother is Minnie Lane Montgomery, the daughter of Dr. E. L. Montgomery, who settled in Union county in 1866. He came thence from Louisiana, where he was a slave owner before the war, being the possessor of fifty-five slaves, who worked a large plantation for him. Dr. Montgomery served in the Confederate army as a cavalryman during the war. He fought valiantly for the cause of the south, giving of his substance freely, and at the close of the war he found himself to be



financially ruined. His father was an itinerant Presbyterian minister who helped to spread the gospel among the early settlers and among the Indians of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Dr. Montgomery studied medicine at Keokuk, Iowa, graduating in 1868, and he practiced his profession at Mill Creek until the time of his death in 1898. His daughter, Minnie Lane Montgomery and the mother of Clyde Dunbar Harris, has been thrice married. Her first husband was William Karraker, and she bore him two sons, Oscar and Charles Karraker. By her second marriage, when she became the wife of Frank R. Harris, she became the mother of a son and daughter; Clyde Dunbar and Grace, the latter dying at the age of nine months. Her third husband was Thomas Jasper Karraker, a well-to-do farmer in the vicinity of Dongola. Two children have been born of this latter union: Oral and Lois.

Clyde Dunbar Harris was born April 15, 1889, on a farm in Union county. He passed through the common schools of his home town and later attended the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1911. In that same year he was elected to the position of superintendent of the Dongola schools. He is ably assisted by a corps of six efficient teachers, and the schools have an enrollment of two hundred and thirty-three pupils. The curriculum of the schools includes a four year high school course, which is up-to-date and thorough in every detail. Mr. Harris has already shown especial ability in his line of work, and a brilliant future for him is freely predicted.

ANDREW J. PICKRELL. The lawyer-postmaster of Anna, Illinois, Andrew J. Pickrell, needs no introduction to the people of that city. That he is well and favorably known is evidenced by the office to which he has been appointed each term without opposition since March 1, 1903, and which he now holds and fills so acceptably. Mr. Pickrell was born October 19, 1854, on a farm near Mount Pleasant, Union county, Illinois, and is a son of John and Hannah Pickrell, and a grandson of a Virginia planter who removed from that state to Tennessee. John Pickrell was born in Tennessee, and migrated to Illinois at an early age with his parents and early in life engaged in agricultural pursuits in Union county, from whence he enlisted for service during the Civil war, in Company I, One Hundred and Ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was for many years a well-known and prosperous farmer of Union county. He died in Anna after a residence there of thirty years, at the age of eighty-one years, his burial taking place under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he had been for a long period a popular comrade. His wife, who before marriage was Hannah Dickson Wiggs was a native of North Carolina. She also died in Anna, aged seventy-two years.

Andrew J. Pickrell was given the benefit of a good education, attending the common schools of Union county, the Sam Harwood school, of Carbondale, and Ewing College. During the next three years he studied law in the offices of M. J. Inscore, and in 1889 was admitted to the bar, practicing from that year until 1903. From 1898 until 1900 he served the people of Anna as city attorney, and during his incumbency of that office revised the city ordinances. In 1894 when the Republican party was casting about for a suitable candidate for the office of State representative, Mr. Pickrell's name was brought forth, and in the election which followed he received the largest vote ever polled for a candidate for that position. Although he only served one term, Mr. Pickrell made his presence felt in the Legislature, being fearless in cham-

pioning the issues which he felt would benefit his constituents, and serving as a member of the Judiciary and four or five other committees. One of the most important bills advocated by him was one to regulate the express companies, placing them under control of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. When he was first appointed postmaster of Anna, the postoffice here belonged to the third class, but the business has nearly doubled during his incumbency and it is now a second-class office. He has ably kept pace with all improvements in the department, and has demonstrated his capability and efficiency in every way. He is courteous, considerate and obliging, has been one of the best and most popular postmasters Anna has known, and it is certain that when he leaves the office he will have added hosts of friends to those he already has. The highest compliment that can be paid to Mr. Pickrell is the general opinion of all who know him that he is a man who does his duty as he sees it, and that he is upright, fearless and absolutely sincere. He has been popular in fraternal circles, and is connected with Lodge No. 520, A. F. & A. M. and R. A. M., Chapter No. 45, at Anna; with Cairo Commandery No. 13, and with the Modern Woodmen of America.

PLEASANT W. ROSE, M. D. One of the prominent physicians of Southern Illinois, whose skill and ability have gained him a wide and enviable reputation, and as a consequence a large and liberal clientele, is Pleasant W. Rose, M. D., of Cypress, Illinois, where he is the proprietor of a drug establishment. Dr. Rose was born on a farm in Grantsburg township, Johnson county, August 25, 1877, and is a son of Pleasant W., Sr., and Mary Elizabeth (Farris) Rose, farming people of this county.

The Rose ancestry can be traced back to Revolutionary times, several of the name having fought as soldiers in the Colonial army. The grandfather of Dr. Rose, also named Pleasant, was born in Hardin county, Illinois, in 1812, and lost his father in early childhood. His mother took her little family to an unimproved farm in Pope county, Illinois, where the boy grew up to the hard life of the pioneer farmer, and at the age of twenty-two years was married to Mary Ann Ellis, of North Carolina, a member of a poor but honorable pioneer family. Possessed of untiring energy and a strong determination to succeed, he worked hard throughout his life and eventually was rewarded by becoming the possessor of an excellent farm in Grantsburg township, where his death occurred in 1873, his widow surviving him a little over a year and dying December 4, 1874. They had five children, as follows: Mary, the widow of D. C. Chapman; J. E.; Sydney A., the wife of J. W. Damron; Maria; and Pleasant W., the father of Dr. Rose.

Pleasant W. Rose was born and reared on the farm on which he now resides in Grantsburg township, and was married there October 29, 1868, to Mary Elizabeth Farris, a native of Tennessee, eight children being born to this union, as follows: Arista A., who married W. C. Graves, formerly a merchant of Vienna, Illinois, but now the owner of a valuable ranch in the State of Colorado; Ida, who is deceased; Mary, the wife of Dr. H. W. Walker, a well-known physician of Grantsburg; Lillie, the wife of Isaac L. Morgan, deputy state fish warden and real estate and insurance agent at Vienna; William; Dr. Pleasant W.; Sidney; and James W., who is deceased. Pleasant W. Rose, Sr., who now lives on a finely-cultivated farm of two hundred and seventeen acres, is enjoying the fruits of his many years of industrious labor. He is known as a practical, sensible man of affairs, a public-spirited citizen and leader of the Republican party in his community, and a man who is



devoted to his home and family. He has the entire confidence of the citizens of his community, who recognize in him the type of citizen who has the best interests of his locality at heart.

Dr. Pleasant W. Rose received his early education in the common schools of Grantsburg township, later attended the Vienna High School, and in 1896 entered Barnes Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated April 12, 1899, with the degree of M. D. He began the practice of medicine at Grantsburg, but in 1900 went to Simpson, where he remained for five years, then going to Granite City, where he remained two years. He came to Cypress in 1907, and here has built up an extensive practice, traveling through the rural sections in a radius bounded by four miles north, three miles west, seven miles south and three miles east of Cypress, finding his high-power automobile very convenient in taking him to the home of his patients. In his profession he has steadily arisen until he now occupies a foremost place in its ranks, and as a business man he has been equally successful. On coming to Cypress he erected a fine corner business block, where he has established a drug business, handling all goods to be found in a first-class establishment of its kind, valued at more than six thousand dollars. The Doctor belongs to New Columbia Lodge, No. 336, A. F. & A. M., and holds membership in the Johnson County Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Association of Railway Surgeons, and was formerly local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad at Simpson.

On May 16, 1901, Dr. Rose was married to Nancy E. (Ellis) Mount, widow of John L. Mount, of Pope county, and a daughter of John and Mary Ellis. She has two sons by her former marriage: J. Leo, who is twenty years old; and William Ellis, who is fifteen years of age.

FRANK A. SABIN, M. D. Fifty years of devotion to his profession is the record of Dr. Frank A. Sabin, a veteran physician of Anna, Illinois; fifty years of his life given to the calling which he chose as his work in young manhood; a half century of time spent in the alleviation of the ills of mankind. Such indeed is a faithful service, a record of which no man could be ashamed. Beginning his career as a follower of his profession in the East, cheerfully following its call to the West, always giving of his best in its service, never sparing himself that the task to which he had devoted himself might be completed, Dr. Sabin's life has surely been a useful one, and he may now look back over the years that have passed with a sense of duty well done and take a pardonable pride in the accomplishment of a great work. Dr. Sabin was born in 1835, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and is a son of Dr. Millen and Millescent Sabin, the former born in 1860 and the latter in 1804, both in Berkshire county, the father dying in Madison county Illinois in 1879, and the mother passing away in 1899, at Anna.

The Sabin family first came to Illinois in 1856, locating in Bond county, where Dr. Sabin was engaged in surveying for three years, and at the end of that time returned to the East, where he studied medicine with his father. Entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, he was graduated therefrom in 1860, and in 1861 finished his studies in the Berkshire Medical College. After spending a short time in New York, in February, 1862, he came to Troy Madison county, Illinois, and began practice with Dr. John S. Dewey. Thinking, like many others, that the South would soon be defeated and that the Civil war could not last more than a year, Dr. Dewey enlisted in the Union army, leaving his practice in charge of Dr. Sabin but he was compelled to spend three years in the service. After

Dr. Dewey's return, Dr. Sabin continued in practice in Madison county for twenty-four years, then going to Vermilion, South Dakota, where he was for four years engaged in his profession. He spent the following two years in Fort Scott, Kansas, and in 1892 came to Anna, where he has since resided. A deep thinker and constant student, Dr. Sabin has ever devoted himself to research and study. His sympathetic nature and kind and gentle personality have aided him greatly in his labors, and have made the aged physician one of the best beloved of his profession.

In 1865 Dr. Sabin was married to Miss Anna E. Lytle, who was born in Tennessee in 1846 and died at Anna in 1901, and they had two children: Edward and Mary. Edward, who was born in 1875, attended the college at Maryville, Tennessee, for two years but was compelled to give up his studies on account of ill health. For five years he was engaged in teaching but since that time has been engaged in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of Masonic Blue Lodge No. 520, Anna. Miss Mary Sabin was born in 1880, attended Beloit (Wisconsin) College, and during 1903, 1904 and 1905 taught in Union Academy, Anna. She is unmarried and resides with her father. Dr. Sabin's brother, Dr. Wallace F. Sabin, who also makes his home with him, is a retired lieutenant of the Regular United States Army, which he joined in 1869 and from which he retired in 1909, having served many years as a surgeon.

Dr. Sabin is a Mason and has been through the chairs, belongs to R. A. Chapter No. 45, and was made a mason in 1863. In 1858 he joined the Odd Fellows, went through the chairs and took the Encampment degree. He is a member of the county, State and Southern Illinois medical associations, and is secretary of the county board of pension examiners. A consistent member of the Presbyterian church, he has been an elder therein for nearly fifty years, and has been a member of the Sunday school since 1841, of which he was superintendent for a quarter of a century. His political beliefs are those of the Republican party, but he has never sought public preferment.

MRS. MINNIE J. DONAGHY. One of the oldest families whose name figures in the history of Southern Illinois is that of Donaghy, the first representative of that house having come to this section from France in the first year of the nineteenth century. This Donaghy married a Miss Chapman after his arrival here and they became the parents of one son, William B. Donaghy, Sr., father of William B. Donaghy, the late resident of Vienna of whom we are writing and whose demise occurred in 1898. The first Donaghy did not remain long in this country, but returned to France, leaving the son, William B., Sr., to be reared by his uncle, Daniel C. Chapman. After his return to his native land nothing further was ever heard of Mr. Donaghy and it is supposed that he met his death in some manner unknown to his relatives at the time. The first William B. Donaghy was three times married, his first wife having been a Miss Jones, the second a Miss Kennedy, and the third a Miss Vandervent, and she became the mother of William B. Donaghy, whose life this sketch briefly outlines, and who was born January 30, 1849, on a farm near Vienna. As the death of the elder Donaghy which occurred seven days before the birth of W. B., Jr., and, his mother having died when he was six years old, he was raised by step parents. He inherited his portion of the estate and subsequently bought out the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead. Beginning with a farm of eighty acres, he cultivated it with skill and success. He combined farming operations with teaching school, and was able to accumulate a





Mr. B. Donoghue



Major M. J. Donoghue

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large amount of property during his life. Among his properties was one fine farm containing one hundred and sixty acres, located near Vienna, and another of equal size situated near Bethlehem in Johnson county. Mr. Donaghy was a public spirited citizen who took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the public weal. He filled various township offices during his lifetime and was clerk of Vienna township for several terms. His death on July 24, 1898, removed from the community one of its most valuable citizens and his death was sincerely mourned by a host of friends by whom he was held in universal high esteem.

Mr. Donaghy was, on October 9, 1873, united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Miranda J. Scott, who still survives her late husband. Mrs. Donaghy, who was born in 1851, is the daughter of James and Theresa (Fort) Scott, both Kentuckians. James Scott, who settled in Kentucky in 1850, was a son of William Scott, born in Scotland, and he married Mary Conrad, who was born in Ireland. Theresa Fort was the daughter of William Fort, a native of Kentucky.

Mrs. Donaghy is the mother of six children, as follows: William B., a resident of Spokane, Washington, and father of two children, William B., Jr., and Dorothy Elizabeth; Mrs. Annie Maud Miller, of Fresno, California, mother of one child, William Glenn; Mrs. Minnie D. Weirick, also of Fresno, California, mother of two children, Dorothy Margaret and Joseph Roy; Mrs. Flora Myrtle Smith, of Fresno, California, mother of one child, Myra; John M., of Spokane, Washington; and Nellie M., a graduate of the Vienna High School, and who lives with her mother.

**CHARLES E. MCCLINTOCK.** One of the most substantial representatives of the financial interests of Cypress, Illinois, is Mr. Charles E. McClintock, president and owner of the Bank of Cypress, a financial institution of high standing and assured stability second to none in Johnson county. Mr. McClintock resided upon the Franklin county farm on which he was born, January 27, 1870, during the first twenty-two years of his life. The McClintocks were among the early pioneers of this section of the state, and the grandfather of our subject, Samuel McClintock, who was a native of Ireland, first resided in North Carolina, but later settled in Southern Illinois, coming here in the early forties. Mr. McClintock's father, Andrew Jackson McClintock, was born in North Carolina, and came from that state with his father, who settled here as above mentioned. His mother, who was before her marriage Louisa J. Clemons, was born in Tennessee. The father spent his life in agricultural pursuits, and died on the farm in 1893, while the mother is still living.

Charles E. McClintock was a member of a family of ten children and had six brothers and three sisters, whose names were as follows: Samuel C., Emma Ellen, Andrew J., John W., Robert L., Moses C., Edward E., Martha J. and Mary L. His first entrance into the mercantile world took place when he was in his twenty-second year, when he engaged in business in Old Frankfort, Illinois. In August, 1899, Mr. McClintock disposed of his store at that point and removed to Johnston City, Williamson county, purchasing there a stock similar to that which he carried at Frankfort, and now conducts a business there of sufficient proportions to make it profitable to carry fourteen thousand dollars worth of goods on the shelves. Mr. McClintock has been very successful in this as in other lines of commercial activity in which he has a part, and is entitled to personal credit alone for what he has attained, for he has gained all through his own unaided efforts.

Ten years ago he became actively interested in banking operations through his connection as stockholder of large holdings in the First National Bank of Johnson City. He now owns an interest in several other financial organizations, possesses a large amount of real estate in this and other states and is rated as one of the wealthiest men of this part of the state. He owns valuable real estate properties in Johnson City; St. Louis, Missouri; St. Elmo, West Frankfort, Marion, Grand Tower and Cypress, Illinois, and at other points in Missouri has one hundred and eighty acres of land, while at Austin, Texas, he owns one thousand one hundred acres the value of his entire acreages being estimated at in the neighborhood of thirty thousand dollars.

On June 15, 1911, in company with William Orwan Hall, his son-in-law, Mr. McClintock purchased the Bank of Cypress, Mr. Hall assuming the position of cashier of the institution, which does a general banking and loan business. He is now engaged in making arrangements for the incorporation of the Cypress State Bank, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, the stockholders to be among the citizens, business men and farmers of Cypress.

In 1891 occurred the marriage of Mr. McClintock and Belle Jordan, of Franklin county, a daughter of Elijah W. and Nancy C. Jordan. Four children have blessed this union. One died in infancy and the three living are: Nola May, wife of William Orwan Hall, previously mentioned as cashier of the bank; Ruby Fay and Lena Ruth.

Mr. McClintock is a man of deep religious convictions and is a benevolent contributor to all churches. In fraternal circles he is highly esteemed as a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World. He is an influential factor in all movements looking to the highest development of this section of the state and is a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity as well as extensive experience and broad business ability.

T. LEE AGNEW, A. B., M. D. One of the leading members of the Southern Illinois medical profession, who has held many positions of trust and has discharged the duties that have been delegated to him in a manner calculated to win and maintain the confidence and esteem of his entire community, is T. Lee Agnew, A. B., M. D., president of the Union County Medical Society, whose field of practice since 1900 has been the city of Anna. Dr. Agnew was born at Makanda, Jackson county, Illinois, in 1871, and is a son of Dr. Frank M. and Harriet E. (Elmore) Agnew. Dr. Agnew's father, who is the oldest practicing physician in Jackson county, was born in Ohio, in 1840, and his mother in Tennessee in 1846, and both are now living in the town of Makanda, whence they came as young people.

T. Lee Agnew attended the public schools of Jackson county, after leaving which he attended Ewing College for three years in Franklin county. In 1888 he went to Jackson, Tennessee, and entered the Southwestern Baptist University, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of A. B., having been a member of the Alpha Theta Chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. While at Ewing College he was phyto-gian, and at Jackson was a member of the Appolonian Literary Society, winning the gold medal for oratory. Although greatly interested in his studies, Dr. Agnew did not neglect his physical needs, and was one of the best shortstops and pitchers that the Jackson baseball team ever had. In 1892 he entered Marion Sims College of Medicine, at St. Louis, which is now connected with the St. Louis University, and he was graduated therefrom in 1895 with the degree of M. D., having taken a special course in internal medicines. During the next five years he was en-



gaged in practice with his father at Makanda, and he then came to Anna, which he has since made his home, and where he has built up an extensive practice. Dr. Agnew is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and the Modern Woodmen, of which he is medical examiner, as he is also of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Bankers Life Assurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa; the Northwestern Life Assurance Company, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Travelers Life Insurance Company and the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is president of the Union County Medical Society, of which he was secretary for four years and one of the reorganizers after it had been dissolved, and is connected with the state and national bodies. As a member of the board of health, Dr. Agnew successfully handled several small-pox epidemics, and his labors here in every way have been conducive to the public welfare. His politics are those of the Democratic party, but he has not found time from his professional duties to enter the public field as an active participant, although he is deeply interested in all that pertains to the progress and development of his section.

January 18, 1899, Dr. Agnew was married to Miss Edna E. Ellington, who was born in Jackson, Tennessee, at which place he met her as a schoolmate. They are consistent members of the First Baptist Church, in which he has been a deacon for some years, and he was for a long period associated with Sunday school work, acting as teacher, secretary and superintendent. A man of scholarly tastes and able to throw light on almost any subject connected with his profession, yet drawing from a fund of rich experience and ripened knowledge, Dr. Agnew is also a man of rare sympathy, great kindness of heart and magnetic personality. Possessing a fine presence, a cheerful manner and an invigorating voice, he is destined for great things in the happy future that stretches before him, as a reward for his years of faithful, painstaking preparation for the noblest work in which a man can engage.

CHARLES A. C. PARKER, M. D. In the country around Dongola, no figure is so welcome as is that of Dr. Charles A. C. Parker. Beginning his life as a young man in the service of the public as a school teacher, he saved his small monthly stipend in order that he might continue to give his services to his fellow men, as their physician. Dr. Parker has been a practicing physician for nineteen years, and in spite of having spent only four of these in Dongola, he is loved as loyally as though he had spent all of his life among the people of this section.

Charles A. C. Parker was born on the 7th of September, 1863, in Pocahontas, Tennessee. He was the son of Rev. I. A. J. Parker and Jane J. (Clary) Parker. The father is one of the oldest ministers of the Christian church in the state of Illinois, his years of service being over two score. When Dr. Parker was a baby of two years the family left Tennessee, emigrating to Massac county, Illinois and settling in the little town of Metropolis. Soon afterward they again moved this time to Johnson county, near Buncombe. The parents now reside in Vienna, where they are revered for the beauty of character which is shown so clearly in their daily lives. They are the parents of eight children, Dr. C. A. C.; Lucas, who is a printer and undertaker at Vienna; Gus, living in Larned, Kansas; Lillie, staying on the old home place; Willis, or better, Rev. W. E. Parker, at present a student at Harvard University; Rev. Beverly P. the well loved Christian minister at Roselle, Kansas; Ethel, now Mrs. Marbury of Leverett, Illinois; Myrtle, the wife of the Rev. Sears of Maroa, Illinois.

Dr. Parker was educated in the common schools of Johnson county, and when he was no more than a school boy himself, at the age of

seventeen, he began teaching. He taught eight terms in all; five terms in Union county, three in Johnson and four in Moscow. His success as a school teacher was marked. He had the gift of sympathy and understanding, and children gravitated to him naturally, though in his schools everyone knew they dare not misbehave, for his rule though tender was firm. He now studied medicine under Dr. Dick of Union county for one year and then in 1890 his great desire was fulfilled and he entered the doors of the Marion Sims Medical College as a student. On the 25th of April, 1892 he was graduated and immediately began the practice of his profession. The first year he spent at Mt. Pleasant and then located near Cypress where he remained from 1893 to 1906. During this year he moved to Campbell Hill in Jackson county, Illinois, where he remained for the next two years. In the spring of 1908 he came to Dongola, and with these years of experience behind him he has been able to make himself indispensable to the people of this section. His practice is very large, and much scattered, so that sometimes this faithful practitioner is forced to drive sixteen miles or so to cure a cold. It is worth while, for no where is there a class of men who do a greater amount of good than the country doctor, and no where can one win a more true and loyal set of friends than in just such work. In accordance with his doctrine of brotherly love, he is a firm believer in the good of fraternalism. He is a member of the Masonic order of Dongola, is a Modern Woodman of America, belongs to the Modern Brotherhood of America and to the Royal Neighbors.

His affiliation in religious matters is with the Baptist church, where he is a regular attendant. In 1881 he was married to Mary A. Henard, the daughter of Francis M. and Lucretia A. (Bridges) Henard. They have five children, three of whom are married and have families of their own. Marie C. is Mrs. Hinkle and the mother of two children. Loren and Leland. Charles M. is a railroad conductor and lives at Salem, Illinois, with his two sons James and Jack, and his wife, who was Ina Bridges. Eva E., who married W. O. Holshouser lives at Cypress, with her family of four children, Wanda, Hazel, Paul and Joseph. The two youngest, Mary Edith and Zillah are still at home.

Dr. C. A. C. Parker is interested in things outside of his profession, which is rather rare for scientific men. He is vice-president and stockholder of the new First National Bank of Dongola, which opened for business on the 30th of September, 1911. He is also the owner of a brick business block and a fine residence in Dongola.

Dr. Parker must have received his tendency to battle with disease from his long line of fighting ancestors. His father was a soldier all through the Civil war, fighting under Colonel Moss on the Union side. The grandfather of the doctor, Aaron Parker also fought during the Civil war and died of chronic dysentery during this period, so the doctor comes naturally by his fighting propensities.

JAMES C. STEWART, M. D. Many of the physicians and surgeons of today are devoting their energies to certain special lines, believing that in this way they accomplish much more good than if they spread their efforts over a wider field. One of the men who has achieved success in his chosen walks of life and has made his name a representative one in the profession of medicine, is Dr. James C. Stewart, who is engaged in practice at Anna, Illinois, and makes a specialty of diseases of the eye. Dr. Stewart was born at Buncombe, Johnson county, Illinois, in 1866, and is a son of Thomas B. and Sarah J. (Lovelace) Stewart, retired farming people of Illinois, who now make their home in St. Louis.



James C. Stewart received his early education in the common schools of Johnson county, after leaving which he entered the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, which he was compelled to leave on account of ill health six months before graduating. During the next four years he was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Johnson county, in the meantime diligently pursuing his medical studies, and he then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1891. Subsequently he took a general post-graduate course at the Illinois Post-graduate Medical School, Chicago, from which he graduated in 1900, having given special study on diseases of the eye, and in 1891 he began practice at Goreville, Johnson county. After seven years of successful practice at that place, Dr. Stewart came to Anna, where he has since built up a large clientele. He has retained the confidence of a large body of patients through his success in a number of complicated cases, is a close and careful student, a steady-handed surgeon and a sympathetic friend and advisor, and keeps himself well posted on the latest discoveries in his profession by subscription to numerous medical journals. He is a member of the Union County Medical Society, the Illinois and Southern Illinois Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, has been connected with the American Association of Railway Surgeons for some years, and also belongs to the Joint Association of Surgeons of the Illinois Central, Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and Indiana Southern Railway Companies. Fraternally, the doctor is connected with the local lodge of Masons, No. 520. He and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in which he now acts as a member of the board of trustees. Dr. Stewart is one of Anna's most public-spirited citizens, and can always be found in the front rank of any movement which will prove of benefit to his profession, to the cause of education, or to his adopted city.

In 1892 Dr. Stewart was married to Miss Ada P. May, of Marion, Illinois, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Don B., who was born October 25, 1896, and is now attending the Union Academy, at Anna; Beryl J., who died at the age of ten years; Victor, who died when ten years old; and Fay, who passed away when an infant of eighteen months. Dr. Stewart has a well-appointed suite of offices in Anna, where he is also the owner of a modern residence property.

**WILLIAM T. LAUGHLIN.** The history of this section of the state would not be complete did it not contain conspicuous mention of William T. Laughlin, a leading citizen of Johnson county, at present mayor of Cypress, and also a well known merchant of that city. Mr. Laughlin is a man whom Johnson county claims particularly as its own, this having been the place of his nativity, his birth occurring on a farm near Tunnel Hill on August 12, 1865. Mr. Laughlin is the grandson of Dr. George Laughlin, of Scotch descent, a native of Kentucky, and a practicing physician well known in early days here. It was Dr. Laughlin who erected a mill at Millstone Bluff about 1848.

The parents of William T. Laughlin were Richard Harris and Elizabeth Marilla (Simmons) Laughlin. The father was born and grew to young manhood near Princeton, Caldwell county, Kentucky, the year of his birth being 1827. When twenty years old he became a settler on a farm near Millstone Bluff in Pope county, but later purchased a farm near Tunnel Hill and resided there for a period. After a time he disposed of that land and returned to Pope county, and located near his first home there, on the line between two counties. At a subsequent date he secured the ownership of a farm just across the line in Johnson county, where he lived until the time of his death, in 1884. His wife

preceded him to the other land, her demise having occurred on March 20, 1882. They were the parents of nine children, but four of whom grew to maturity and but two of whom are now living, these being Samuel W. and William T., the latter the subject of this sketch. Richard H. Laughlin did valiant service in fighting for his country and was an active participant both in the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion, serving in the former conflict under General Scott. At the very outbreak of the Civil war he offered his service to the cause of freedom and enlisted as a member of Company I in the Thirty-first Regiment of Illinois Infantry, under command of John A. Logan. He continued to serve under Logan until that splendid soldier's promotion to a major-generalship. Mr. Laughlin was with his company in every engagement in which the Thirty-first Regiment fought, was severely wounded in battle before the close of the war, and was discharged on account of disability.

William T. Laughlin worked on the farm and attended school when the district school of his community was in session until the death of his father in 1884. He then fitted himself to take up the profession of teaching and secured his first school in Williamson county when twenty-one years of age. He taught twelve terms in that county and four terms in Johnson county in the country schools, and then decided to equip himself for higher work. In the furtherance of this purpose he entered the State Normal School at Carbondale in 1895, took a four years' course at that institution, and after completing his studies there continued the work of teaching until 1904. Two years previously, in 1902, he had set himself up in business in a modest way as a merchant in Cypress, and he now decided to give his whole attention to that interest. He has been very successful in this effort and does a large business, carrying regularly a stock of goods valued at three thousand dollars.

Mr. Laughlin has always taken a leading interest in public affairs, being an energetic citizen of the best type, and was in 1911 honored with election to the presidency of the Town Board of Cypress. He is prominent as well in leading social and religious circles of the community, is a member of the Baptist church, and fraternally is affiliated with the A. F. & A. M., in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

The first marriage of Mr. Laughlin was solemnized in 1887, when Ida C. Gill, daughter of Stephen T. and Mary (Hutchinson) Gill, became his wife. She was the mother of two children, Harry and Charles, and died in 1893. In 1904 Mr. Laughlin was married to Mrs. Stella M. Adams, a daughter of George and Cis Lynch, of Johnson county. This union has been blessed in the birth of four children, Herschel Lynch, aged six years; Virgil, aged four years; Byron Wadsworth, two years old; and Vernon Winifred, an infant.

GEORGE W. COUGHANOWR. As postmaster of Dongola almost continuously since 1889, George W. Coughanowr is perhaps the best known man in this city. Certain it is that no man in Dongola has given better service to the city, or served more faithfully in any public office, than has he. He received his first appointment from Benjamin Harrison in 1889, and with the exception of those years covered by the administration of Grover Cleveland, has been the incumbent of the office continuously. He has seen the office grow in size and importance until it has been raised to a third class station, the advance taking place in 1906. On the whole, his services to the city, both in his official capacity and as an open-minded, straightforward citizen, have been of a character that would be difficult to estimate.

George W. Coughanowr was born on February 1, 1849, at Lebanon,



Ohio. He is the son of Henry W. Coughanowr, a native of Pennsylvania, and ———— (Powell) Coughanowr. Henry W. Coughanowr removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1851. In 1853 he settled in Paris, Illinois, and engaged in the shoe business, being a shoe-maker by trade, in which business he prospered most agreeably, and where he remained until 1865, when at the close of the Civil war, he removed with his family to Carbondale. There the elder Coughanowr engaged again in the shoe business, adding also harness manufacturing. He remained there, occupied thus until his death came in 1886. They reared a family of seven children, namely: Louisa, now deceased; William, also deceased; Isaac Newton, killed in battle at Stone River during the Civil war; Henrietta, died at Carbondale; Mary, who married Charles Curl and resides at Paris; Josephine, married E. Patton, and George W. of Dongola.

George W. Coughanowr lived as other boys until he reached the age of fourteen, at which time he left home and enlisted in the Union army as a drummer boy. He was a member of Company H, Sixty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, and served his country with as much devotion, heroism and bravery as any veteran of the great Civil war. With his regiment, he saw service under General Sherman, and he took an active part on many a bloody field. His first battle was at Snake Creek Gap, and he was at Dallas and the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. He was in the siege of Atlanta and participated in Sherman's famous "march to the sea." Throughout the entire period of his service he saw continuous skirmishing and fighting, and whether on march or on the field of battle, the youthful drummer boy lent inspiration to his comrades, arousing their flagging energies to deeds of greater valor. From Savannah they went to Beaufort, South Carolina, marched through the Carolinas, was at Raleigh, North Carolina, when Lee surrendered, and later participated in the Grand Review at Washington. He was mustered out with his company on July 15, 1865, and returned home to Illinois, passing through the hardships and vicissitudes of army life unscathed, and with a memory stored with the manifold incidents and adventures attendant upon a three years' service in the drum corps of the Union army while engaged in a great war.

Settling down to quiet civil life again, he entered his father's establishment in Carbondale and learned the shoemakers' trade. Later he clerked in a dry goods store at Grand Tower and following that he served in the same capacity in Carbondale and Carterville. He removed to Dongola in 1879, and was occupied as a clerk in that city until 1906. He was appointed postmaster of Dongola during President Harrison's administration, holding the office continuously, except for the interval of time covered by Grover Cleveland's administration, as previously mentioned. Up to 1906 he handled the post-office in conjunction with his other duties, but since it was raised to a third class post in 1906 he has given his full time and attention to the position. On December 20, 1911, he was reappointed for an additional four years.

In 1881 Mr. Coughanowr married Rosa Davis, daughter of Syran Davis, a one time sheriff of Union county. Mr. and Mrs. Coughanowr are the parents of one child, Bertha, who ably assists her father as Deputy postmaster.

Mr. Coughanowr is a member of the Dongola lodge A. F. & A. M. and of the Anna post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a director and stockholder of the First National Bank of Dongola. As a firm adherent of the Republican party, he has always taken an active interest in political affairs of his county, and his support and aid are

always to be relied upon in any movement that may be calculated to add to the welfare of the community.

ALFRED E. POWELL. When a man is desirous of obtaining any information concerning mines and mining at Coulterville he is usually referred to Alfred E. Powell, who is at present operating the leading coal mining property in the district. He has been identified with the mineral belt of the St. Louis coal regions all of his life and has spent more than a third of a century in active mining, so he is amply able to speak with authority on the subject to which he has devoted so much of his life.

He was born at Chiltenham in St. Louis county, Missouri, on the 20th of July, 1865, and as a child came with his father into the region around Belleville, Illinois. Here he spent his youth, managing to pick up here and there scraps of learning and as a lad of ten becoming a wage earner. His father was John Powell, who had been connected with mines in various capacities from his youth, which had been spent in the mines of England. He was a native of Staffordshire, the year of his birth being 1816. He married Thirza Pierce, and hoping to find better conditions for labor in the United States, they migrated hither in 1848. About the time of their arrival the cholera plague was raging, but they passed safely through it and lived in this country for a third of a century, dying in 1881. Only one other member of their family ever settled in America. This was a brother of John's, William Powell, and he died in Chiltenham, leaving two children.

John and Thirza Powell were of the best type of English emigrant, modest and plain in manner, of great industry, with few matters of greater significance, than the regulation of their domestic affairs, capable of causing them either interest or concern. John, believing that the policies best suited to our form of government were to be found in the platform of the Republican party, adopted the politics of this party and was always a loyal member. They had three children, the eldest of whom was Arthur, a mining man of New Baden, Illinois; Thomas H. who is identified with his brother's mine at Coulterville, and Alfred E., the youngest.

Alfred E. Powell seemed destined to become a miner from the very nature of his environment, and it is a significant fact that although he dropped the industry a number of times, sooner or later he was irresistably drawn back into it. He first took a job at "trapping" at Belleville and remained in that district till 1889, when the Consolidated Coal Company, having discovered his executive powers, sent him to Peoria, Illinois, as the manager of one of their mines. At the end of two years, finding that their confidence in him had not been misplaced, he was transferred to Gillespie in a like capacity. He remained here for eighteen months, and then, as a mechanical engineer, he went to St. Louis. He soon gave up this profession, and engaged in a merchandise, furniture, coal and feed business. In 1903 he came to Coulterville, Illinois, and leasing a mine that had just been opened up west of the town, he set to work and developed the property and operated it very successfully for two and a half years.

Again abandoning mining, Mr. Powell now engaged in a general merchandise business in Coulterville. His interests were really in the mining business however, and when he saw an opportunity to secure the fine property of which he is at present lessee, he was willing enough to give up his mercantile business. He took possession of his new mine on the 19th of May, 1908, and has operated it ever since. The property is very valuable, being the most productive mine at



Coulterville and giving employment to seventy-five men. The daily output is four hundred and fifty tons.

His connections with the civic affairs of Coulterville has been rather that of a quiet citizen, with an inclination to vote his sentiments and to perform such public functions as he is called upon to do. He has served on the town board and was a faithful and efficient member. In political matters he supports the Republican policies and in the world of the fraternal orders is a member of the Odd Fellows.

He was married at Belleville, on the 20th of November, 1886, to Miss Bessie Marsh, a daughter of Daniel Marsh, who was a coal operator of that district. The latter was a well known and popular man who claimed old England for his birthplace. His wife was Bessie Glover and his daughter Bessie was one of six children. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Powell are Leroy, who is the general sales agent of the Randolph Coal and Mining Company, which is the official name of the Powell property in Coulterville, and one daughter, Miss Elva Powell.

**HON. NOEL WHITEHEAD.** Among men everywhere there must always be leaders. Persons not naturally demonstrative to too great a degree, with a high regard for the rights of others, and possessing proper ideas as to the best means of advancing the interests of their communities, are doubtless best fitted for leadership. They do not always attain to that position, but when they do their very character serves as a guarantee that the tasks intrusted to them will be well and faithfully performed, and that portion of the world which comes under their influence will be bettered in its condition because of their services. Noel Whitehead, whose admirable administration of affairs in discharging the duties of the office of mayor of Vienna has established the wisdom of the assertion that he would prove as able an official as he has a business man, although still a young man, has had a remarkably busy career and is connected with some of the leading industries of this section in an official capacity. Mayor Whitehead was born March 7, 1874, in Tunnel Hill, Johnson county, Illinois, and is a son of Sylvester and Mary (Brooks) Whitehead.

Sylvester Whitehead was born in the state of Arkansas, in 1849, and came to Johnson county, Illinois, in 1854 with his father, James Whitehead, and his brother, John, who served in the Civil War four years under General John A. Logan, participating in the battles of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and various other smaller engagements, and participated in Sherman's famous "March to the Sea." He died in 1906. The grandfather of Mayor Whitehead was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Johnson county for the remainder of his life, and his son Sylvester was reared to the life of a farmer, but forsook the soil to engage in mercantile pursuits in the town of Tunnel Hill. He served as postmaster at that point for many years, was a successful business man, and became the owner of much valuable property, and at the time of his death, September 1, 1909, was one of his section's most highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Whitehead married Mary Brooks, who was born in 1849 and died in 1898, and they had a family of four children, of whom three died in infancy.

Noel Whitehead attended the public schools of Tunnell Hill, the Cape Girardeau (Missouri) Normal School and the Southern Illinois Normal University, and in the spring of 1893 completed a business course at Quincy, Illinois. He then entered into partnership with his father in the mercantile business, where for two years he served as as-

sistant postmaster, and in 1895 came to Vienna and became assistant cashier of the First National Bank, of which his father at that time was vice-president. In July, 1898, he returned to Tunnel Hill, where he took charge of the business, retaining his interest therein until 1906, in the meantime maintaining a residence at Vienna. Since April, 1910, Mr. Whitehead has been connected with the Egyptian Land and Loan Company, of which he was one of the organizers, the present corporation consisting of D. Esco Walker, C. W. Mills and Mr. Whitehead. The company does a large general land and loan business, and has holdings throughout this part of the state. Mr. Whitehead is the owner of fourteen hundred acres of Johnson county farming land, is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Vienna, and has varied interests all over this section. He has all the essential qualities of a successful business man. Quick to perceive, ready to act, he meets minor business questions with quiet ease, while, careful to act rightly, larger matters are the subject of his full consideration. Honorable and honest in affairs, thoroughly informed on general business questions, logical in reasoning, considerate and broad in his judgment of general business conditions and tendencies, and a most certain and intuitive judge of the character of men, Mr. Whitehead proved his capability to successfully handle his own affairs, and the people of Vienna were quick to see that he would be equally successful in handling the affairs of the city. In April, 1911, he was elected to the mayoralty chair, and his administration has shown that his fellow citizens' confidence was not misplaced. Mayor Whitehead is very well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Consistory of the Masonic order; the Independent Order Odd Fellows, the Knight of Pythias, Marion Lodge No. 800, Benevolent Protective Order Elks, and the Order of the Eastern Star, while his wife is a well known member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

On August 21, 1893, Mr. Whitehead was married to Estella Chapman, daughter of Pleasant T. and Mary Chapman, and three children have been born to this union: Noel Paul, Clinton Sylvester and Mary Estella. Noel Paul is attending a private military academy at Staunton, Virginia, while the other children are students in the Vienna public schools.

**WILLIAM P. SEEBER.** One of the leading young professional men of Franklin county, Illinois, is found in the person of William P. Seeber, of Benton, who, as a lover of his profession, that of law, has pursued it upon the same methods as the scholar in science—quietly, enthusiastically and industriously, bringing to it the highest intellectual qualities and attributes of character, which have given him an enviable reputation and earned for him conspicuous success. He is a native of Franklin county, and was born February 17, 1878, a son of William D. and Florence (Pope) Seeber.

W. M. Seeber, the paternal grandfather of William P., and the progenitor of the Seeber family in America, was born in Germany, and came as a young man to America, settling in the state of New York, where he spent the remainder of his life. William D. Seeber, his son, was born in the Empire state in 1844, and was seventeen years of age when he came to Illinois and settled in the southwestern part of the county. He soon engaged in farming, winning himself a place among the substantial citizens of Franklin county, who, recognizing his ability in handling his own affairs and rightly surmising that he had the ability to handle matters of a public nature, elected him, in 1878, to the office of sheriff of the county, he being the first Republican to hold that position.



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*Eberhard Brooker*



Mr. Seeber is now serving his third term as county clerk, his office being in Benton, and he is known and respected throughout this part of the county. His wife is a consistent member of the Christian church, and is active in movements of a religious or charitable nature. Her father, Benjamin Pope, was born in Illinois, and was a member of one of the old pioneer families of this state.

William P. Seeber received his early educational training in the public schools of Benton, and graduated from the Benton High School in 1898, immediately after which he entered the law office of Flannigan & Cantrell, having decided to become a member of the legal profession. When only twenty-one years of age, and still a law clerk, he received the nomination for the office of state's attorney, but in the ensuing election, in 1900, he was defeated by a small majority. In 1904 he was again the recipient of the nomination for this office, and this time was elected, and while an incumbent thereof he completed his law studies and was admitted to the bar in 1908. At that time Mr. Seeber formed a partnership with Mr. J. P. Mooneyham, and they now practice in all the courts and have built up a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Seeber is considered one of the brightest young attorneys in Southern Illinois, and he is also possessed of keen business judgment, and honest in all of his dealings. He is enthusiastically in favor of those things that stand for the right and bitterly opposed to dishonesty and underhandedness, and is ever interested in the welfare of his friends. He has the happy faculty of drawing men to him, and enjoys the utmost confidence of those with whom he has come in contact. He has been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party and has served as a delegate to a number of county conventions and two state conventions. He is prominent fraternally as a member of the Court of Honor, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias at Benton. A hard and industrious worker, Mr. Seeber has given all of his attention to his practice, with the result that he is able to enjoy the good things of life.

In 1899 Mr. Seeber was united in marriage with Miss Elsie Harrison, daughter of Isom Harrison, who now lives at Mulkeytown, Franklin county and was one of the earliest settlers of this county, where he is universally respected. He now lives retired, being past eighty years of age, and is a popular comrade of the G. A. R., having served through the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Seeber have been the parents of four children: Earl and Charles, who are attending school, and Dayton and William, who died in infancy. Mrs. Seeber is a member of the Christian church, and regularly attends its services in Benton.

**EBERHARD BUCHER.** Among the growing industries of Cairo that represented by Eberhard Bucher, the packing and provision business, is a positive factor in the force gradually driving the city forward. This industry was conceived in many years of application to the retail meat business by Mr. Bucher, and is the outgrowth of a demand for an establishment where fresh meats could be supplied to a retail trade that promised to sustain a considerable plant and thereby open a new market for hogs, cattle and sheep. Mr. Bucher's experience as a butcher and his knowledge of the whole scheme of operating a successful packing house has been vast, and at his suggestion of the promotion of such an industry capital came forward and formed the E. Bucher Packing Company in 1904, erected substantial buildings of brick, capitalized the company at thirty thousand dollars, and opened the plant with a capacity of two hundred and fifty cattle a month, six hundred hogs and sheep. An ice plant in connection furnishes a cold storage department for the company and for the public use and

the management has developed a healthy trade and achieved such results as prove the wisdom of its promoters in making their investment. Mr. Bucher is president of the company, Joseph Bucher is the vice-president, and Wilbur B. Thistlewood is the secretary and treasurer.

Eberhard Bucher first came to Cairo in 1881. He was then unable to speak our language without difficulty, and had been in the United States only one year. He was born in the town of Gravensburg, in the Grand Duchy of Wurtemberg, Germany, March 4, 1857. He was brought up on a small farm in the community where his ancestors had resided for many generations, and received the school training required under the German laws. His father was Alois Bucher and his mother Maria Miller, and Eberhard was the first child born in a family of eleven, among them being: Silas, a farmer at Mounds, Illinois; Joseph, of Cairo; Stephen, a farmer of Freeport, Illinois; Carl, who is one of the firm of wagonmakers of Cairo, Maloney & Bucher; Theresa, the wife of William Becker, of Freeport, Illinois; and Mary, the wife of J. P. Love, of Cairo. Four are deceased.

When Eberhard Bucher had finished his education he was put to learning the trade of butcher and sausage-maker, and was in Switzerland at this time, the scene of his labors being in Wintertur, Canton of Zurich. He remained there until his trade was completed, and came to the United States in 1880, sailing from Antwerp for Philadelphia, and being thirteen days at sea. He was bound for Cincinnati, and when he had reached that city he had but ten dollars left, but secured work as a sausage-maker and after a year came on to Illinois and located at Cairo. Here he resumed his trade in the employ of Jacob Walter, but only a few months elapsed before he became a joint proprietor of a small meat business in Clinton, Illinois, but he shortly disposed of his interests at that point and returned to Cincinnati to resume his trade of sausage-making with his old employer. On again returning to Cairo Mr. Bucher took his old position with Mr. Walker, and for a few years thereafter changes were frequent, for he joined in the purchase of a saloon with John Johnson, and the two conducted it a year, when he disposed of his interest and resumed the meat business in partnership with John Hege. However, he soon became sole proprietor of the firm and conducted this place some nine years, counting the period one of the most successful eras of his life. At this juncture the packing idea took possession of him, and he engaged in the business as a member of the firm of Bucher Brothers & Company. At the end of six years he had purchased all the other interests and conducted the business alone until ill health caused him to seek a partner. He took in R. B. Woodford, and Bucher & Woodford were associated together for a year, when Mr. Bucher again came into full possession of it. It was about this time that he conceived the idea of enlarging the packing industry in Cairo and promoted the E. Bucher Packing Company, as above detailed.

On April 14, 1883, Mr. Bucher was married in Cairo to Miss Dora Dunker, daughter of Henry Dunker, who came to this country from Hesse, Germany, was a carpenter and then a member of the Cairo police force, and lost his life in the performance of duty. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bucher are as follows: Carl E., who lives in Cairo and is connected with the E. Bucher Packing Company; Maria Theresa, who married Carl Karcher, of Cairo; Anna, who is bookkeeper for the E. Bucher Packing Company; Eberhard, Jr., who is the salesman for the concern; and Doris. His politics Mr. Bucher exhibits only at election time, when he usually votes the Democratic ticket. He is a Knight of Columbus, and is a faithful member of the Catholic church.



Mr. Bucher's business is his monument. It is the result of quick foresight, practical energy and much ability, which have marked his whole career and are characteristic of the man. His success is but the logical result of ability turned along proper channels, and he is worthy of the respect and esteem which are generally tributes paid to the self-made man.

**JONATHAN C. WILLIS.** When in time to come the pioneer days of Southern Illinois are given thought with their roster of strong, sturdy men and brave hearted women, the name of the late Jonathan C. Willis, who died at Metropolis, February 26, 1911, will be among the first recalled. To have lived eighty-four useful, eventful years is not given to many, and to far fewer does the experience come to evolve from the chrysalis of an unlettered boy into the associate of generals, of governors and men who control the destinies of states and of nations. Such was the experience of Jonathan C. Willis, whose romantic life furnishes another illustration of the fact that the best efforts of the writer of fiction do not surpass the records of facts that are unveiled in every-day life.

Jonathan C. Willis was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, June 27, 1826. He was a son of Richard W. Willis, and a grandson of Captain Richard Willis, a North Carolina soldier of the Revolutionary war. The family is not only one of the original American families, but its connection with the Colonies runs back to the settlement of the two Carolinas. About 1667 it is said that seven brothers of this name came over from England and scattered themselves through Virginia and the Colonies, and some of the subsequent generations gave parentage to the Captain Willis mentioned as Revolutionary patriot in this sketch. Richard W. Willis settled in Gallatin county when he brought his family to Illinois. There he is believed to have passed away, and there his son, Jonathan C. grew to be a youth of eleven years. The mother was Catherine Brigham Willis. The boy did not get much education, as he took up the work of a man at the age of seventeen, engaging in commerce on the Ohio river.

In 1843 Jonathan C. Willis located at Golconda, Illinois. He had been ten years a resident of the state at that time, and the next nine years he followed the river, operating flatboats, which constituted the principal means of conveyance for heavy freight transmission at that time. The extensive acquaintance that he cultivated during these years encouraged him to enter politics, and he became a candidate for sheriff of Pope county. He was elected in 1852 and again in 1856. In 1859 he removed to Massac county and resumed traffic on the river as wharfboatman at Metropolis, continuing in this until his enlistment for service in the Union army. He volunteered in the Forty-eighth Infantry, under Colonel Duff Heney, and was made regimental quartermaster. His war record was characterized by brave and faithful service. In the campaign around Fort Donelson he was severely injured, being thrown from his horse, and on this account was furloughed home for recuperation. While recovering from his injuries he was appointed deputy provost marshal and continued in the military service until the end of the war.

Many of the lately returned veterans were proffered posts of public service by their grateful people, and soon after the war closed Mr. Willis was induced to re-enter politics. In 1868 he was elected a member of the lower house of the Illinois General Assembly. The following year General Grant, who was then president, appointed him collector of revenue for the Thirteenth Illinois District, and he remained in that important

post for fourteen years. On leaving the federal service he was called upon to serve the people of his home county, who elected him county commissioner in 1883, and county judge in 1886. Governor Joseph Fifer in 1891 attached him to the state service by appointing him a member of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. In 1900 he received the federal appointment of supervisor of the census for the sixteenth district of Illinois, his last official service.

These activities abroad did not preclude Mr. Willis taking an active interest in affairs of his home town. He was elected mayor of Metropolis in 1871. He was senior member of the firm known as the Empire Milling Company, located at Metropolis; he was a stockholder of the City National Bank; and for ten years prior to his death was vice president of the Ohio River Improvement Association. He was a past master in Masonry, and a member of the Chapter and Commandery.

His wife was Miss Fannie E. Ward, daughter of Jacob Ward, whose parents came from the neighborhood of Enniscorthy, Wexford county, Ireland. The marriage of Mr. Willis and Miss Ward took place on February 16, 1859, at Raleigh, Kentucky. Five children were born to them: Richard W. and Mrs. J. C. Courtney, of Metropolis; Thomas E., of East St. Louis; John G., of Chicago; and Jay C., who is carrying on the coal business, at Metropolis, of himself and his father, and which was established by the latter after his retirement from his prolonged public service.

Jonathan C. Willis lived among and had an intimate acquaintance with Illinois men of a strenuous and eventful age, the formative period of the state. He became acquainted with General John A. Logan when they were young men at county fairs and race track meets. They rode races against each other, and their acquaintance and friendship continued all through the notable later career of the general. He knew General Grant personally, and was a close associate of the first Richard Yates, Illinois' war-time governor. His friendly intimacy with General John M. Palmer and with other historic men of the state made famous by the incidents of the Civil war, is a matter of gratification to the home friends of Mr. Willis. His vigorous body and brain were exponents of the right living and right thinking of the early times, and he reaped his reward in the full measure of years that crowned his life, exceeding by sixteen the Biblical "three score and ten." Jonathan C. Willis used well those talents and attributes with which he was endowed. In his identification with the commerce, the business and the politics of Southern Illinois, he established a record of achievement that is worthy of the emulation of the ambitious youth of coming generations. A pioneer of pioneers, he lived to see the wonderful attainments of science and industry of our own day, and full of years and honors was summoned to the reward that awaits those who labor not in vain.

**WILLIAM WALTER THOMAS.** Nearly a quarter of a century spent in breeding strawberries covers the business career of William Walter Thomas, of Anna, Illinois, who, from a small and humble beginning has built up one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the country, an industry to the development of which he has given some of the best years of his life and in which he has had remarkable success. Mr. Thomas has not confined himself to his breeding interests alone, for he has always identified himself with movements of a nature calculated to develop and enlarge the business activities of Anna, but he takes special pride in the work which he chose as the medium through which to gain a position among the leading men of his section, and it has been through individual ideas and original experiments that the



Thomas Pure-bred plants have reached their perfection. Mr. Thomas is a product of Union county, and was born in 1871, a son of James Thomas, a native of England, one of the earliest fruit growers of Southern Illinois.

Mr. Thomas attended the district schools of Union county, and from earliest boyhood has made his own way in the world. At the age of eighteen years he established himself in a nursery and fruit-growing business, but gave up the former when he became interested in the growing of strawberry plants, and year by year this industry has grown until now the Thomas Pure-bred plants have a reputation that extends all over the country. After long and extended study as to what was the most perfect soil in which to grow his plants, what conditions suited them best in climate and what were the hardiest and most productive varieties, he began to experiment with the different plants, and he has succeeded in developing a product that it would be hard to better, either in vigor, stamina, excellence of quality or amount of production. It is one of Mr. Thomas's chief sources of pride that the same customers purchase his goods year after year, and he also considers that a pleased customer is the best advertisement that he can secure for his goods. The growth of his business has been sure and steady, rather than phenomenally rapid, but the growth has been constantly increasing, and one of the most important features of it is that it has been caused as much by the honest and above-board dealings of the firm as by the excellence of the article Mr. Thomas has to sell. He is president of the Jonesboro Store Company, at Jonesboro, Union county, and with a business associate owns and operates 200 acres of land at Makanda, which are devoted to apples, peaches and pears. This is in addition to his plant business.

Mr. Thomas has been active in political matters, and at present is serving as chairman of the Republican County and Congressional Committees. Fraternally, he is connected with Lodge No. 520, of Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been master several times, is connected with the Royal Arch Chapter, and is also affiliated with the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Thomas is also a member. They are associated in the work of the Presbyterian church, and are well and favorably known in church and charitable work.

In 1890 Mr. Thomas was married to Clola McGuire, who was born in Jackson county, Illinois, in 1871, and two children have been born to this union: Edna, a student of Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee, who now resides at home and is twenty years of age; and James William, sixteen years old, who is attending college at Lebanon, Tennessee.

**ROBERT W. ALSBROOK.** The milling interests of Johnson county form one of this section's most important industries, and the cities of New Burnside and Vienna, lying in the center of a great grain district, have become leading shipping points. The firm of Alsbrook Brothers, proprietors of the Farmers Mill and Elevator Company, the leading milling concern of Johnson county, has been built up by Robert W. and Arthur B. Alsbrook, who have become prominent factors in the business world of Johnson county, and the junior member of the company, Robert W. Alsbrook, of New Burnside, is the subject of this review. Mr. Alsbrook was born October 30, 1872, at Marion, Illinois, and is a son of Stephen Wesley and Sarah (Blankenship) Alsbrook, and a grandson of a native of Wales, who immigrated to the United States at the age of twenty-one years, settled first in Pennsylvania, and later moved to Tennessee, where he was engaged in farming until his death.

Stephen Wesley Alsbrook was born in Robertson county, Tennessee, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, coming to Southern Illinois in 1859, when he was thirteen years of age. He located at Marion, Illinois, and was first engaged in farming, but later established himself in the drug business, in which he continued until his death, in 1872. He married Sarah Blankenship, daughter of Isom Blankenship, of Williamson county, and they had two sons, Arthur B. and Robert W.

Robert W. Alsbrook was not born until about six months after the death of his father, and his education was secured in the schools of Marion and New Burnside, and in Creal Springs College, which he attended for two years. In 1888 he became railroad telegraph operator for the St. Louis and Paducah Railroad, which is now a part of the Illinois Central system, and in 1889 went to Paducah, where he was station agent and telegraph operator. In 1894 he entered the service of the N. C. & St. L. R. R., and until 1895 was city passenger agent at Memphis, but in that year took a trip to California and worked for the Southern Pacific Railroad for two years and as bookkeeper on the Leland Stanford ranch for one year. He returned to New Burnside in 1898 and became a member of the Alsbrook Store Company, where he continued until 1909, and in 1910, with his brother, bought the flouring mill at New Burnside, establishing the firm of Alsbrook Brothers. In March, 1911, they purchased the elevator and mill at Vienna, and the capital invested in this enterprise exceeds sixteen thousand dollars. The capacity of the New Burnside mill is sixty barrels per day, and the elevator at Vienna has a storage capacity of thirty thousand bushels, and eight men are employed. In 1911 a new elevator was erected at New Burnside, with a capacity of ten thousand bushels, and the mill is doing such a thriving business that it is necessary to keep it running night and day. In the accomplishment of their work the brothers have very little time, and today even they are harder workers than any of their employes, and their success in business is largely attributed to the close personal attention they have always given every detail in their business, they never allowing goods to be misrepresented in any manner. As a business man Mr. Alsbrook is recognized as possessing the utmost ability, push and energy, and as a citizen none stand any better.

Mr. Alsbrook is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and the Odd Fellows. He and his mother, with whom he resides at New Burnside, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have been prominent in its work.

**EZRA B. PELLETT.** One of Murphysboro's old and honored citizens, who has been connected with this city's business interests for nearly a half a century, during which time he has established an enviable reputation as a man of integrity and probity, is Ezra B. Pellett, a veteran of the Civil war and a man who well merits the esteem and confidence in which he is held by the citizens of his community. Mr. Pellett was born June 7, 1839, in Pike county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Calvin and Eunice Pellett, the former of whom was for many years connected with the agricultural and lumber interests of the Keystone state.

Mr. Pellett received a public school education, and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, following farming until he was twenty-two years of age. He then became a clerk in a general store in his native state, but in 1865 came to Murphysboro to assist in surveying land for the Mount Carbon Coal and Railway Company, helping in the whole survey to Grand Tower. On completing this enterprise he established himself in the merchandise business at Murphysboro, July 1, 1865, continuing in the same until 1882. In 1865 he was appointed postmaster, without



solicitation upon his part, the salary connected with this office at that time being fourteen dollars per month. He served very efficiently in that capacity for eight years and five months, and then became part owner of a mine at DeSoto, but in 1900, after it had been partially destroyed by fire, he disposed of his interests and went to Thebes, Illinois, to assist his son, William S. Pellett, who was engaged in the drug business there. William S. Pellett was born in Murphysboro, August 19, 1866, and received his education in the public schools, after leaving which he became a clerk in a drug store and later purchased an establishment of his own. In 1892 he located at Thebes, where he accumulated quite a property, and served as trustee of the village of Thebes and as city clerk and assistant coroner of Alexander county, and he died in that village September 27, 1906. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and was connected religiously with the Presbyterian church. His father is now engaged in settling up the affairs of his estate.

On May 24, 1864, Ezra B. Pellett was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Lord, who was born in Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Solomon Z. Lord, who was connected with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company as collector for fifty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Pellett now have two children living: Sarah, who married Henry Trobaugh, a farmer of Jackson county, and now lives at Pontiac, Illinois, and Albert Lord, a machinist with the M. & O. Railroad, located at Murphysboro, who married Pearl Batson, of Carbondale, and has two children, Edwin and Russell.

Mr. Pellett is a staunch Republican in political matters, and has served as alderman of Murphysboro for three terms. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, being past high priest of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 164, and past master and secretary of his lodge. He is well known in religious circles, and serves as trustee and treasurer of the First Presbyterian church. In August, 1862, Mr. Pellett enlisted for service in the Union army, as a member of Company I, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was with that regiment until it was mustered out of the service, participating in numerous battles, among which were Antietam and South Mountain. He had an excellent war record, and his record as a citizen has been equally high. His long business career in this city is without a blemish, and his children may be proud of the good name he has established and handed down to them.

EDWARD LEIGH GILBERT. The call of the business life is today widely irresistible, and we frequently find brainy and aggressive young men who by inheritance and native gifts might be thought to belong naturally to the "learned professions" departing from their family traditions and entering the, perhaps, broader fields of "business." The lure of these various enterprises draws alike the talented sons of physicians, clergymen and lawyers. Mr. Edward Leigh Gilbert conspicuously illustrates this condition in this city. He is a scion of one of the early families of Cairo, is the only son of the Hon. Miles Frederick Gilbert and grandson of Judge Miles A. Gilbert. His father is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Edward Leigh Gilbert was born in Cairo and in a special and honorable sense belongs to this his native city. The date of his birth was December 23, 1877, and he is therefore in the very prime of his active and successful life. He is not only a product of one of the eminent professional families of this city but also of the splendid system of public schools of which the city is justly proud, he having been graduated from the high school here in 1896.

Upon his graduation his inclination diverged him at once from the ancestral profession of the law and he embarked upon a business career. He started upon his training in this direction by accepting a clerkship in the office of H. H. Candee, one of the large writers of fire insurance in Cairo, and remained with this employer until January, 1905. Having mastered the principles and details of this important and complex business, Mr. Gilbert launched forth for himself by purchasing the insurance agency of Thomas J. Kerth. Having found the field to which he is well suited by ability, he has since devoted his active mind and excellent capacities to the general insurance business, in which he has made a great success. The prominence he has achieved is indicated by the fact that in 1907 he was elected secretary of the Central Building and Loan Association, the largest one in Cairo. His interest in education and his efficiency in that field is shown by the fact that in 1897 he was elected secretary of the board of education and still occupies that position.

Mr. Gilbert is associated prominently with several of the leading fraternal organizations, being an active member of Cairo lodge, No. 237, A. F. and A. M., Cairo Chapter, No. 71, and Cairo Commandery, No. 13, and he is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Progressive Order of Elks. He is a member of the Alexander Club and of the Country Club. He aligns himself with Democracy upon straight politics, but has done his whole duty with casting his ballot.

Mr. Gilbert is happily married and his home is blessed with two children. His marriage took place in a distant city, but the bride was a native of Cairo. He was married at Coronado Beach, California, September 8, 1904, to Miss Emma Halliday, a daughter of Major Edwin W. Halliday, reference to whom is made in this work. Mrs. Gilbert was born in Cairo and received her education in the city schools. Their children are Esther and Edward L., Jr.

**JEAN HARGRAVE.** One of the successful business men of Jonesboro, Illinois, belonging to the younger generation, Jean Hargrave, has illustrated in his career the opportunities that are presenting themselves to the youths of today who are possessed of enterprise, have the ability and are not afraid of hard, persistent labor. Mr. Hargrave is at present a member of the well-known mercantile firm of Hargrave & Linneman, whose operations cover the city of Jonesboro and the surrounding country for a radius of some miles, yet but a few short years ago he began his business career on borrowed capital. He was born in Jonesboro, in 1881, and is a son of E. F. and Julia (Hunsaker) Hargrave.

E. F. Hargrave was born in Union county, near Jonesboro, in 1851, and during the greater part of his life was engaged in operating a saw-mill. In 1898 he came to Jonesboro and established himself in a mercantile business, which he successfully carried on until 1905, and in that year retired. His wife, who was born south of Jonesboro in 1854, died in July, 1906. Jean Hargrave attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and as a young man worked in his father's saw-mill, later becoming a clerk in the store at Jonesboro. In 1905, at the time of his father's retirement, he formed a partnership with Frank A. Linneman, and bought the stock and fixtures of his father's place, and they now have a stock of merchandise worth twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Hargrave has been successful because he possessed the courage of his convictions, and when his opportunity came he was quick to recognize it and not hesitant about grasping it. His confidence in the future of Jonesboro and its commercial interests was pronounced, and this confidence has been justified by the development of the prosperous and rapidly-



growing business of which he is the head. His success, however, has not been a matter of chance, as he is possessed of abilities that would no doubt have enabled him to succeed in whatever line or in whatever locality he found himself.

On January 1, 1905, Mr. Hargrave was united in marriage with Miss Mamie C. Spence, of Anna, Illinois, daughter of J. L. Spence, a brick mason who died in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hargrave's father is at present acting as deacon. He is a member of the Jonesboro Blue Lodge, No. 111, A. F. & A. M. In political matters he is an adherent of Democratic principles, but he has been too busily engaged with his business interests to enter the political field as an active participant. Mr. Hargrave is known as one of the rising young business men of his locality, and is very popular with all who know him.

THOMAS JAMES COWAN. One of the old and honored citizens of Vienna, Illinois, now living retired in his comfortable home and enjoying the fruits of his long period of labor, is Thomas James Cowan, who for fifty-four years lived on the same farm in Johnson county. He has been a witness to various wonderful changes that have taken place in Southern Illinois, and as the developer of a large tract of land can justly lay claim to having done his share in advancing the interests of this section. Mr. Cowan was born July 13, 1833, on a farm in western Tennessee, and is a son of David Cowan and a grandson of Stephen Cowan, who was born in Virginia.

David Cowan, who was a native of North Carolina, migrated at an early day to Tennessee, and there died in 1833. He married Lucinda Gray, also a native of the Tar Heel state, and they had a family of six children: Mrs. Sarah Venable, John, Martha, Mrs. Caroline Moore, David and Thomas James, of whom the last-named is the only survivor. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Cowan married a Mr. McDougal, and they had two children: Jackson, who is deceased; and Rhoda Ann Gill, who resides in California. Mrs. McDougal passed away in 1846.

Thomas James Cowan was but twelve years of age when his mother died, and he went to live with his brother-in-law, L. B. Venable, in Tennessee, and worked on his farm. In 1850, when Mr. Venable migrated to Johnson county, Illinois, young Cowan continued to reside with him. The year of his marriage, in 1856, he purchased forty acres of land in township 12, range 3. He was successful in his operations from the start, being industrious and enterprising, and gradually added to his farm from time to time until he had increased it to one hundred and forty acres, and had continued to live on the same farm for fifty-four years. In addition he had owned other land, but had disposed of it. On September 16, 1910, feeling that he had earned a rest, Mr. Cowan sold his farm at a good price, came to Vienna and purchased a residence and four building lots, and settled down to a life of ease and quiet. He belongs to the A. F. & A. M. at Vienna, in which he is popular, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which she is well known.

In 1853 Mr. Cowan was married (first) to Mary Clinton, who died in 1859, leaving one child, Lucinda, who married a Mr. Walters and has four children, namely: John, who has three children; Clarence, also the father of three children; Mary Estella, who has two children; and Edna. Mr. Cowan's second marriage occurred in 1860, to Mary Jane Worley, who was born March 9, 1842, on a farm in township 12, range 3, and lived there all of her life until moving to Vienna. She is a

daughter of Hiram F. and Venils (Graves) Worley, natives of Johnson county, Illinois, and Missouri, respectively. Hiram Worley was born in 1814, a son of Isaac Worley, one of the very earliest pioneers of Johnson county, who migrated from North Carolina and settled in Elvira township. Hiram Worley died January 21, 1882, and his wife, March 25, 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Cowan there have been born ten children, namely: Martha M., who married William Nobles, has one child, Dr. Charles Nobles, who has a son, William Arthur; David J., an attorney of Peoria, Illinois; Thomas J., a farmer in Johnson county, three and one-half miles east of Vienna, has two children, Mary and Ruth; Mary V., deceased, who was the wife of Dr. Hale; Adolphus, who died at the age of four years; three children who died in infancy; Gertrude, who married a Mr. Gore and has two children, Mary and Maud; and John, an attorney of Vienna. The last named was born May 6, 1880, and was reared on his father's farm and educated in the district schools, the Vienna High school, from which he was graduated in 1901, and, after he had taught school for two terms, the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale. He began the study of law in the offices of his brother, David J. Cowan, of Peoria, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1910, since which time he has built up a successful practice.

Many are the changes and improvements that have been made since Mr. Cowan first engaged in farming in this part of the country, and many are the anecdotes and incidents of early days that he can call to mind. He has had some decidedly interesting experiences, and bears the distinction of having lived through an incident that but few men can lay claim to. In the spring of 1866, March 20th, this section of the country was visited by a terrific cyclone, which swept the Cowan and Worley farms. It played the usual eccentric and unexplainable tricks, unroofing and wrecking the log cabins, laying low the fences and destroying the forests, and carrying the safe, which held the papers of the Worley family, from their farm to Shawneetown, a distance of sixty miles. The Cowan place was badly damaged, but the farm of Hiram Worley was literally devastated, every building being wrecked. Mrs. Worley was mortally injured and died in five days as a result of her injuries; a son, Thomas Jackson Worley, aged six years, suffered a broken hip and was crippled for life; a little son, Isaac Worley, was killed outright, while every member of the family and all the hands employed on the place were injured to a greater or less degree, but the Cowan family was fortunate enough to escape with its members uninjured except for a few minor bruises and scratches. The memory of that terrible day is still fresh in the mind of the venerable citizen who has seen so many important events take place during his long and honorable residence here, and who in spite of his advanced years is still possessed of all of his faculties. He has taken a lively interest in all that has pertained to the welfare of his community, and as a citizen who has borne a part in developing his section is held in high esteem and respect by all who know him.

ROBERT D. MATHIS, cashier of the First National Bank of Mound City, Illinois, is a young man who has by his industry and sturdy application succeeded in establishing himself firmly in the ranks of the more conservative business men of his city. Mr. Mathis was born at America, Illinois, on March 14, 1877, and is the son of Dr. J. B. Mathis, a practicing physician of Mound City, and who has been a resident of Pulaski county for many years.

Dr. Mathis was born in Trigg county, Kentucky, January 5, 1840, he being a son of W. Mathis, who came to Illinois in 1849, settling two



miles north of Vienna, where he resided until his death, in 1860, at the early age of forty-seven years. He also was a native of Trigg county, Kentucky, and a son of John Mathis, who came to Kentucky from Virginia as a young man. The latter named was born in Virginia, in 1790, and passed the best years of his life as a planter in his native state. He came to Illinois during the war of 1861-5 and died in Randolph county. His wife was one Margaret Brown, of Virginia, and they were the parents of nine children, as follows: William, James, Leonard, Thomas, Preston, Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Hester; Matilda, who died unmarried; Eleanor, the wife of William Izell at the time of her demise; and Malinda, who married an Izell, a brother of her sister's husband.

Mr. Mathis pursued the vocation of his father, in which he had been wisely trained. He married Miss Cynthia Scott, a resident of his county and a daughter of William Scott. Mrs. Mathis died in 1888, leaving children to mourn her loss. They were the parents of Robert D., who died in Johnson county, Illinois; Elizabeth E., who became the wife of James Pippins and resides in Dallas, Texas; Dr. J. B., of Pulaski county, Illinois; Margaret A., who married Jacob Rebman and died in Johnson county, Illinois; and James Preston Mathis, who left a family in the same county when he died in 1903.

The early training of Dr. Mathis was received in the rural schools of the district in which he was reared. He later was graduated from the Eclectic School of Medicine in Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he established himself as a physician in America, Illinois, now more than forty years ago. In 1899 he removed to Mound City, where he has lived a quiet, industrious life, absorbed in the manifold duties of his chosen profession, and content to end his days in the unpretentious manner peculiar to his whole life. He was married in Johnson county, Illinois, to Mary S. Mason, a daughter of James Mason, who, like Dr. Mathis, was a native of Trigg county, Kentucky, where Mrs. Mathis was born in 1846. The issue of this union are J. W. Mathis, of America, Illinois; Dr. John B. Mathis, of Ullin, Illinois; Maurice P. Mathis, an attorney of Konowa, Oklahoma; Robert D. Mathis, the subject of this sketch; Archie M. Mathis, of Tamaroa, Illinois; and Mrs. H. F. Neadstine, of Mound City.

Robert D. Mathis was educated in the public schools of his home town and in the Dixon Business College at Dixon, Illinois. After his graduation he taught school for two terms in the district schools of Pulaski county, but abandoned the work early in search of employment more lucrative and more suited to his inclinations. He went from there to Texas, where he became a bookkeeper for the Texas Coal & Fuel Company, at Rock Creek, Texas, a coal town in the vicinity of Mineral Wells. He occupied that berth for five years and in 1904 returned to Illinois and took employment with the Wisconsin Chair Company, of Mound City, as a bookkeeper. Following that he engaged in the drug business for a year, when he sold out and went into the railroad service as agent, serving principally at Mounds, Illinois, until the year 1910, in which year he was appointed cashier of the First National Bank of Mound City, his present position.

On May 27, 1906, Mr. Mathis was married in Fort Worth, Texas, to Miss May Roberson, a daughter of J. A. Roberson of Ardmore, Oklahoma. They are the parents of three promising young sons: Robert D., Jr., Curtis Reagan and John B. Mr. Mathis is a member of several fraternal societies, among them being the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

EDWARD KININGER PORTER. A resident of Carbondale during the last thirty years, and for twenty-eight years of that period one of the city's active, enterprising and progressive merchants, Edward K. Porter, a leading druggist in this section, has secured a firm footing in the regard and good opinion of the business world of Southern Illinois. And, as he has also taken an earnest interest and a serviceable part in the public affairs of the city and county, he has risen to corresponding esteem among the people generally as a wide-awake, progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Porter was born at Salem, Illinois, on January 2, 1860, and is a son of Alfred and Lucy (Kininger) Porter. The father was an industrious, skillful and prosperous shoemaker for a number of years, then turned his attention to farming with good results. He had adaptability to circumstances and resourcefulness in meeting requirements, however unexpected they were, and so made all his efforts in whatever occupied his intention tell to his advantage and steady advancement.

The son secured a common and high school education, which he extended by private study and reading. He attended the pharmacy department of the State University at Champaign, from which he was graduated in 1885, legally qualified to practice pharmacy in all its departments. Prior to this time, however, he had served as clerk in a drug store in Moberly, Missouri, during the year 1879. He was also in the same capacity in Carbondale from 1881 to 1893, except while attending the University. In this way he obtained both practical and theoretical knowledge of the business, and was well qualified to conduct it in the most acceptable and capable manner when he became possessed of a drug store of his own in 1893.

In that year he bought an interest in the store of F. A. Prickett, and the name of the firm conducting the establishment became Prickett & Porter. The partnership lasted until 1902, when Mr. Porter purchased Mr. Prickett's interest in the business and became its sole proprietor. Since then he has carried it on alone, keeping pace with the progress of events and the course of trade, meeting all the requirements of the community in his line, and winning a steadily increasing volume of patronage. He handles drugs, paints, oil, wallpapers, and all kindred commodities, and keeps his stock in each up to the utmost demand and filled with the latest productions of the factories. The prescription department is a specialty to which he gives his personal attention, and in this he uses only the best and purest drugs, and compounds them with the greatest care and highest skill exhaustive study and long practice can give him.

Mr. Porter has given close attention to the public affairs of the city, county and state of his residence, and rendered the people valuable service in the performance of public duties, especially in connection with the cause of public education. He has for years been a member of the city school board, and under the administration of Governor Tanner was treasurer of the Southern Illinois Normal University. When Governor Deneen first became the state executive, Mr. Porter was again appointed to this important position, and he still retains it. His second accession to it was in 1905, and his incumbency has been unbroken since that year.

It is an easy inference from his repeated appointment to this office that Mr. Porter is a loyal Republican. But while he is always active and effective in the service of his party, he does not let his partnership interfere with his business or overbear his sense of duty to his community. In reference to these interests he is non-partisan, but none the less energetic, enterprising and progressive. No move for the de-



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*J. E. Carr*



velopment or improvement of Carbondale or Jackson county goes without his effective aid, and in contributing his help he is found to be both wise in counsel and intelligent, practical and zealous in action.

On the 26th of May, 1886, Mr. Porter was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Davis, of Carbondale, a daughter of John and Martha Davis, esteemed residents of this city, from which the father covered an extensive territory as a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Porter had two children: Margaret, who is the wife of Harlan P. Curd, of Amarillo, Texas, auditor of the Santa Fe Railroad; and Evelyn, who is living at home with her father and is a student in the Southern Illinois Normal University. Mrs. Porter ended a very useful and appreciated life on April 28, 1899. For years she had been an ardent and faithful worker in her church, the Methodist Episcopal, and in the activities of the Women's Club, of which she was a charter member. Her hand was ready and open, too, in connection with all worthy charitable work in the community. Mr. Porter is a member of the official Board of Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is a Freemason. In this order he gave his lodge valued service for years as secretary.

JOHN E. CARR. As a leading member of the Williamson county bar, with a field of practice at Johnston City, John E. Carr has varied his professional career with sallies into real estate and with financial transactions as a promoter of banking enterprises at various points in the state, and has otherwise identified himself with the material and substantial side of life. Born near Parrish, Franklin county, Illinois, in October, 1867, Mr. Carr is a son of John S. and Eliza (Estes) Carr.

John S. Carr, a farmer-mechanic, settled in Franklin county, Illinois, during the 'forties, and died there in November, 1875. He was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, developed a genius for mechanics, became a gunsmith and combined it with farming after coming to Illinois. His father was Dr. Richard Carr, who was born and reared in North Carolina, came out to Tennessee with his six brothers, and was married (first) to Jemima Sawyer, who died after the birth of the following children: Wilson ("Dock") Carr, who never married, came over to Illinois and later went to Missouri, where he invented the now famous "Missouri Meerschauum," and died in Macedonia, Illinois, when about ninety years of age; Allen, who left a family at his death at Duquoin, Illinois; Thomas R., a tailor, followed a desire to go to Europe shortly after the Civil war, spent several years in France, where he was married, and returned to the United States a childless widower, his death occurring at St. Charles, Illinois; John S.; Mrs. Thomas Trovillion, who spent her life in Pope county, where she died, leaving a family; and Sarah, who married Elisha Compton and died near Macedonia, Illinois, having a family. Dr. Richard Carr was married a second time, and three children were born to this union; Eliza, the wife of Thomas Austin, of Creal Springs, Illinois; Betty, who married a Mr. Wrenshaw, of Pope county, where she died; and "Peter," who became the wife of James Ferguson and passed away in the same county.

John S. Carr married Eliza Estes, a daughter of Laban Estes, a pioneer of Franklin county from Tennessee, and she died from the kick of a horse in December, 1894, having been the mother of the following children: James and Charles, who are living in Franklin county; John E., Ernetta, the wife of Charles Rains, of Frankfort, Illinois, for many years a teacher in this section; and several children who died in infancy.

John E. Carr attended the Hayes school, as his home district was

called, then the graded schools of Crawford's Prairie, and finally the Lebanon, Illinois, institutions. Having come up under country environment, he was unable to free himself from the farm until past his thirtieth year. Mr. Carr prepared himself for the law by three years of reading in the office of Judge W. H. Williams, of Benton, and was admitted to the bar on examination at Mount Vernon in 1896. He utilized every opportunity to adapt himself to his prospective profession, in literary societies in the country and in "mock courts," and even in actual lawsuits before the country justice, his first case in court being one in which he volunteered to defend a country youth who was charged with disturbing the peace. Still an understudy at the bar, he faced two talented but unlicensed officials as prosecutors, and a court that was less wise than he looked. Replying to the proposition of the prosecution to separate the witnesses, Mr. Carr quoted the law holding that witnesses should not be separated save in capital offense. This court sustained this position as being the law and in the jury trial which followed the boy was cleared.

In the spring of 1897 Mr. Carr came to Johnston City and opened an office for practice and has maintained one here since. Much of his civil business has arisen from relations of employed and employer in this industrial community and his legal work covers a multitude of causes of no interest save to the litigants themselves. He has taken advantage of the growth of Johnston City to deal in real estate and early in the history of the city he joined Mr. Ed Duncan in platting and exploiting an addition called Duncan's First Addition. Following the success of this, the gentlemen began dealing in coal lands and in handling many large deals for the time earned a reasonable profit for themselves. He subsequently dissolved with Mr. Duncan and has continued buying and selling, building business houses and residences and taking generally an active part in the material growth of the town. The rather sudden acquirement of capital led Mr. Carr to enter the banking business. He promoted, with others, the first financial institution in the city in August, 1894, the Johnston City State Bank. He is attorney for the Citizens State Bank here, and helped to organize it; organized and operated for a time the West Frankfort State Bank, the First National Bank of Westfield, of which he was the first president; was the first president of the Dahlgren State Bank, Dahlgren, Hamilton county, and its organizer; and this was the first state bank of that county; a private bank at Joppa, Illinois, the first bank of the place; a private bank at Cypress, Illinois; the Farmers Bank at Pulaski, Illinois; the Bank of Brownstown; the Peoples Bank of Loogootee, Illinois; the Bank of Simpson, Johnson county; the Farmers Bank of Oakdale; the Citizens Bank of Hagerstown; and the Farmers Commercial Bank of Fordyce, Illinois. He is still interested in a few of these institutions.

Mr. Carr is a Republican. His relation to party matters in Williamson county has been merely that of an interested spectator, while in his native county he was for many years chairman of his township committee, for a long time a member of the county committee, and was chairman of the county convention which first endorsed the candidacy of Senator Hopkins and declared for Mr. Roosevelt,—the first county to do so in Illinois. He served Johnston City as its attorney for several years, and fought its legal battles of various descriptions through the early years of its municipal history.

On December 24, 1902, Mr. Carr was married in Mount Vernon, Illinois, to Miss Flore A. Burton, a daughter of W. R. and Margareitte (Tolly) Burton, of Dahlgren, Illinois. Mrs. Carr is the oldest of three



children, the others being: Mrs. Ada Lockett, wife of ex-County Clerk Lockett, of Hamilton county; and J. Otowell Burton, for many years postmaster at Dahlgren. Mrs. Carr studied music in Ewing College and later took further instruction in Missouri, and is an accomplished player and vocalist.

**WILLIAM F. SPILLER.** As business man and lawyer, as citizen and head of a family, William F. Spiller has shown himself worthy of a prominent place in this record of those who may justly be called the makers of Southern Illinois. His success has been achieved not only through native ability of a high order but through constant persistence and untiring industry, qualities which others have marked in him through his long career in the county. Most of what he has gotten since his father's death, while a member of the Union army in the second year of the Civil war, has been acquired through his own efforts, so that all honor is due to him who has won alone so honorable a place in the general esteem. He was born in Franklin county, Illinois, on the 27th of February, 1858, the son of Perian B. and Nancy Catherine (Osteen) Spiller. His mother was born in Franklin county, in the year 1839, and his father was born in Wilson county, Illinois, in 1834. His father was a farmer, who responded to President Lincoln's call for troops and, enlisting in Company A, One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was stricken with fever in 1862 and died of the illness. John Spiller, the paternal grandfather of William F., was either born or came to Williamson county, Illinois, when a mere boy, there settling upon a farm and spending his entire life in the pursuit of agriculture.

The maternal grandfather of William F. Spiller, William Osteen, came to Franklin county, Illinois, in 1819, one of the very first men to choose this vicinity as a permanent place for settlement. He became widely known throughout the region as a farmer, a circuit Christian preacher and as a doctor, in all three of which callings he achieved a high name throughout Franklin county. It is interesting to note that at the time Mr. Osteen first settled in the county his nearest neighbor lived in a house five miles distant from his own; the forests were dense and uncleared; roads were old creek beds or rather narrow trails; Indians were more frequently to be met with than white men; and he was obliged to make the journey hither to the far west, as it then seemed, in an awkward ox-cart, drawn by a single oxen. A far cry, indeed, those times from our present era of coast to coast limited trains, seventy millions of population and high specialization. Mr. Osteen passed to his eternal reward in 1880, one of the most mourned men of his day.

William F. Spiller, the immediate subject of this brief personal record, received his early education in the common schools of the county, later taking two terms of instruction at the old Frankfort Academy, later finishing his education at the normal college in Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was a student for five terms. Before going to Valparaiso Mr. Spiller taught two terms of public school in order to save expenses and enable him to get further normal training, and upon his graduation he went to Columbus, Kansas, for one year and there studied law, later returning to his native state and for six terms continued to teach in the public schools. At the end of that time he moved to Benton, Illinois, and was made deputy county clerk, an office which he continued to hold with honor to himself and satisfaction to the community until 1884, when he left that office to become circuit clerk. In 1888 he began the practice of his profession and made a start of what has since proved to be a worthy and successful career

at the bar. In 1892 he was elected to the office of state's attorney, served one term, and then returned to private practice.

Politically Mr. Spiller has always accorded his allegiance to the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, and has stood high in the local councils of the Democratic party.

On the 25th of February, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spiller to Miss Ella Harrison, daughter of Captain Isham Harrison, one of the pioneer settlers of Franklin county. Mr. Harrison was a captain in the Union army during the Civil war, achieving during his four years' service a name that was known from one end of the country to the other. To the union of William and Ella Spiller were born two children. Laura Pearl Spiller has graduated from the Carbondale Normal College and has since become a stenographer in her father's office. Her sister Clara remains at home. The whole family are members of the Christian church, and leaders in the good works that it has fostered.

Fraternally Mr. Spiller is a Chapter Mason. He has a large and flourishing practice that carries him into all the courts, and he has acquired more than a local reputation for the conduct of difficult cases. His business of recent years has grown to such proportions that he has been obliged to take in a partner, and since 1910 C. H. Miller has been associated with him in his undertakings.

CYRUS P. TREAT. Fertile Massac county, Illinois, has been the Mecca of many business men from states to the east. Among their number is Cyrus P. Treat, president of the City National Bank of Metropolis, who is also treasurer and manager of the Central Fence and Machine Company. Nearly a score of years have passed since he numbered himself among its citizenship, and concentrated his efforts on the enterprises which have carried his name to such high place among its people. Mr. Treat was born on a farm in Summit county, Ohio, November 24, 1842. He comes of New England stock, his father, Richard B. Treat, having come out from Litchfield, Connecticut, and established himself on a Summit county farm in the Buckeye state. The senior Mr. Treat, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut, about 1805, and married Miss Amorette Hutchins, who died at about the same age as her husband. She was a sister of Hon. John Hutchins, who represented an Ohio district in the lower house of Congress. Richard B. Treat was the father of eight children, of which number those surviving are: Harriet, who became the wife of Lemuel P. Wolcott and resides in Tallmadge, Ohio; R. B. of San Francisco, California; Orange S., of Tallmadge, Ohio; Amorette, who is the wife of Rev. J. S. Upton, of Oberlin, Ohio; Cyrus P., of Metropolis, Illinois; and Flora, wife of Charles H. Sackett, of Tallmadge, Ohio.

Cyrus P. Treat started life with only the knowledge that could be imparted by the country schools of that time and place. Just before coming of age he left the old home and struck out for himself. He first found work around Warren, Ohio, and there met and fell in love with the young lady who later became his wife. Having acquired confidence in his own efforts and abilities, the big city became his next ambition. He went to Cleveland, Ohio, studied bookkeeping and general office work and for eighteen years was associated with firms of high standing in that community, among them the Roberts Manufacturing Company. He worked his way into the esteem of his employers and was regarded as one of their confidential and most trustworthy men. From Cleveland Mr. Treat went to Fostoria, Ohio, where he recognized a good business opening. For four years he was engaged



there in the manufacture of barrel hoops. Then he came to Illinois, locating in the community which has since been his home.

In Metropolis his business abilities speedily secured for him the confidence of the citizens and it was not long before they asked his services in a public way. He served eight years as president of the Board of Education, and remembering the drawbacks that had encompassed his youth through the paucity of the country school curriculum, he took especial pleasure in developing the Metropolis schools and in co-operating with the efforts of all who had that end in view. He was mayor of the city from 1908 to 1910, during which time the city sewer system was installed, an event that marked an epoch in the history of the city. All departments of the civic scheme of affairs were systematized and brought to a high standard under Mr. Treat's administration.

Mr. Treat was married, July 11, 1866, to Miss Emma Purington, a daughter of Rev. N. B. Purington, a Presbyterian minister, of Warren, Ohio. Mrs. Treat's death occurred at Metropolis, July 23, 1911. Helen, wife of S. C. Miller, is the only child of their household. A little granddaughter, Emma Louise, graces the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller. Mr. Treat is a man of commanding presence, in appearance and in actuality a leader among men. Austerity is not, however, one of his characteristics, but he is courteous and affable in all his relations with those about him. He has been a deep student of symbolic, capitular, cryptic and chivalric Masonry, and has been honored by his fraters far beyond the usual lot of man. He is past master of Metropolis Lodge No. 91; past high priest of Metropolitan Chapter No. 101; past commander of Gethsemane Commandery No. 41, at Metropolis; and has been a member of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Illinois. His religious faith is Presbyterian.

L. JASPER HESS, president of the Anna National Bank, and of the W. W. Stokes Company, at Anna, Illinois, is an excellent example of the successful business citizens of Southern Illinois whose early training has been secured in the agricultural line, and whose education along the lines of the strict discipline of the farm has formed the foundation upon which their subsequent success has been built. Mr. Hess is a native of Union county, Illinois, and was born on a farm four miles southeast of Anna, in 1849. His education was secured in the common district schools of his neighborhood, and he held membership in the first free school in this locality. Combined with the farming operations to which he devoted himself, Mr. Hess spent the winter months as a teacher for eight or ten years, thus augmenting his income, and when he was twenty-eight years of age he was able to leave the Mississippi Bottoms and purchase a tract of 160 acres of good land one and one-half miles east of Anna. There he settled down to cultivate a property, engaging in both farming and stock raising, and developed a property that compared favorably with any of its size in this part of the county. He was elected sheriff of Union county in 1902, and in 1904 he came to Anna, sold his farm, and continued to act as sheriff until 1906, when his term expired. He spent fifteen months in California, and on his return became president of the W. W. Stokes Company, a large agricultural implement business, the affairs of which he has handled very successfully to the present time, also acting as president of the Anna National Bank, one of the solid and substantial financial institutions of this section.

Mr. Hess has been a prominent Mason for some years and now holds membership in Lodge No. 520 and R. A. Chapter No. 45. He is

a trustee of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he has been very active, and is also a member of the board of trustees of the Union Academy. A Democrat in politics, he served as a member of the county board from 1889 to 1895, and for twelve years prior to coming to Anna acted as township treasurer. To his official positions Mr. Hess has brought the same conscientious regard as to duty, and the same principles of honesty and integrity that have characterized and made successful his business activities. He is strong in his ideas of right and wrong and fearless in defending his opinions and principles, although he is not bigoted and is ever ready to recognize and respect the rights of others. Those whose affairs have been placed in his charge have the utmost faith and confidence in his ability to handle them satisfactorily, and any enterprises with which his name is connected it is safe to feel will be conducted along legitimate lines. Mr. Hess has been a member of the official board of the District Fair of Anna for some years, and identifies himself with all movements calculated to make for progress. Very fond of travel, Mr. Hess has proved an exceptionally interesting writer for the papers on the customs of the various countries to which he has gone, and this was especially demonstrated in 1900, when he attended the Paris Exposition, and during his trip visited all the prominent points in Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, France, England and Ireland.

In 1907, Mr. Hess was married to Mrs. Eliza (Hess) LeRoy. She has a son, Dr. Emory LeRoy, born to her first marriage. Dr. LeRoy was born June 4, 1885, and first attended Union Academy for six years, graduating therefrom in 1903. He then spent two years in McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, at the end of which time he entered Northwestern University, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1909. He spent one year in St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, and on August 18, 1910, sailed for Vienna, and studied also in Berlin, Germany. He is now in Chicago, engaged in research work

ROBERT H. WING. In considering those among New Burnside's citizens whose activities have been directed toward developing that city's industries, and whose foresight has been rewarded in a most substantial manner, prominent mention should be given Robert H. Wing, of the firm of R. H. Wing & Company, who after a career that has been remarkable in the rapidity with which he has attained success finds himself the head of the largest general merchandise business in Johnson county, with the exception of Vienna. His industry and hard and faithful labor have advanced him from a poor but ambitious youth to a place among the foremost business citizens of his community, and he may certainly lay claim to being a self-made man in all that the term implies. Robert H. Wing was born November 4, 1878, on a farm near Golconda, in Pope county, Illinois, and is a son of William H. and Mary A. (Tune) Wing.

William H. Wing was born November 12, 1844, in Robinson county, Tennessee, and is a son of Allen H. and Nancy F. (Shaw) Wing, natives respectively of Alabama and Tennessee, who moved to Kentucky in 1847. William H. Wing enlisted, August 15, 1862, in Company D, Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, and saw service in Tennessee and Kentucky, being principally engaged in skirmish and police duty during this service of twelve months. He re-enlisted August 6, 1864, in Company C, Seventeenth Kentucky Cavalry, under Colonel Samuel F. Johnson, but for the greater part of this service was sick, being ill in the hospital for four months. He was honorably discharged September 20, 1865, and on December 18th of the same year migrated to Southern Illinois,



first locating on a farm near Golconda, Pope county, where he resided until 1880. In that year he moved to Stonefort, but a few months later removed to a farm about ten miles from New Burnside, and after living there for two years settled in the village, where until his retirement he was engaged in timber work and as a manufacturer of staves. He is a member of William Lawrence Post, No. 794, Grand Army of the Republic. In 1869 Mr. Wing was married to Miss Mary A. Tune, daughter of Robert B. and Jane (Knott) Tune, of Tennessee, who later moved to Pope county, Illinois, and four children were born to this union, namely: Robert H., Charles Edward and Cora Nell, one dying in infancy.

When Robert H. Wing was four years of age his parents moved to New Burnside, where he received his education in the common schools. As a youth he showed his industry and enterprise by accepting odd jobs during vacations, while other youths of his neighborhood were at play, and when he was eighteen years old he began to work during vacations as a clerk in the post office. His first regular employment was as a section man on the Big Four Railroad, when he was twenty-one years of age, but after four years decided he could better himself in the mercantile field, and subsequently secured a position with P. W. Riddon, the New Burnside merchant. Later he was employed by Alsbrook Brothers & Company, with which firm he continued for five years, and in the fall of 1909 entered the employ of Dennison & Gholson Dry Goods Company, wholesalers of Cairo, Illinois, where he gained six months of very valuable experience. In March, 1910, feeling that he had sufficiently learned the details of the business, Mr. Wing formed a partnership with E. F. Throgmorton, of Vienna, and purchased the business of P. W. Riddon, Mr. Wing's former employer. It is now housed in a handsome brick building sixty by fifty feet, two stories and basement, which has a stock worth fifteen thousand dollars, including an excellent line of groceries, general merchandise, dry goods, hardware and harness, an undertaking business being carried on in connection. He also owns two warehouses, several building lots and other real estate, and the total investment of the business aggregates a sum of about twenty-one thousand dollars. This business, which is the largest in the county outside of Vienna, requires the constant service of five salesmen. It is due to the business ability and progressive ideas of Mr. Wing that this large enterprise has been built to its present proportions. He has always possessed the happy faculty of being able to recognize an opportunity and the ability to carry and venture through to a successful conclusion, and has associated himself only with those movements which have promised a profit through legitimate dealings. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Mystic Workers of New Burnside, and with his family attends the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he has been active. He is popular with business associates and all who know him, and has numerous warm, personal friends through the city, who are always sure of a sincere welcome at his home, one of the hospitable residences of New Burnside.

On January 23, 1902, Mr. Wing was married to Miss Marietta Goings, daughter of Pinckney and Serilda (Dills) Goings, of New Burnside, both of whom are now deceased.

HENRY H. JENKINS, secretary and treasurer of the Murphysboro Paving Brick Company, one of the largest industries of Jackson county, has been connected with the business interests of Murphysboro for a number of years, and has become a recognized power in the commercial world. Possessing business ability of more than ordinary capacity, he has assisted materially in developing the resources of Murphysboro, and

as a public-spirited citizen of much civic pride has lent his influence to movements calculated to be of benefit to his community. Mr. Jenkins was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1874, and is a son of Thomas C. and Ann (Williams) Jenkins.

Thomas C. Jenkins, who for more than twenty years was closely associated with the coal mining industry in this section, acted as a general foreman and contractor, and developed properties all over the state, among which were the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company, the Garkite Coal Company, and other large coal mines in Jackson and Williamson counties. Henry H. Jenkins received a public school education, and under his father was initiated into the developing of coal mines as a youth. At the age of nineteen years he entered the company stores as a clerk, and also spent some time in the West, but in 1896 returned to Murphysboro, and with Peter Schneider opened a plumbing establishment under the firm name of Schneider & Jenkins. Associating himself with William H. Hill, a well-known contractor of East St. Louis, Mr. Jenkins next laid the first street paving and a part of the first sewerage system in Murphysboro, Carbondale and Johnson City, and the water works in the first-named city, and for some time was also identified with the diamond drilling business. He and Mr. Hill then formed a partnership under the firm style of Jenkins & Hill Company, street paving contractors, and in January, 1909, the Murphysboro Paving Brick Company was organized, with Mr. Hill president, and Mr. Jenkins secretary and treasurer. This firm has grown rapidly and now gives employment to one hundred and twenty-five persons, the plant covering twenty-five acres of ground. Approximately eleven million finest-grade paving bricks, of all sizes and weights, are manufactured yearly and are shipped to the various large cities for distribution, although the bulk of the business is done in the towns of southern Illinois, where the Murphysboro product is used almost exclusively.

Mr. Jenkins was married September 9, 1895, to Miss Minnie Schneider, and they have had two children: Lillian Maurice and Aina May. Fraternally Mr. Jenkins is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. In all that pertains to the welfare of Murphysboro in any way Mr. Jenkins has shown an active interest, whether it be in the direction of education, religion or social improvement, and he has proven that the confidence and esteem in which he is held in this city have not been misplaced.

**HENRY HASENJAEGER.** A man whose perseverance, industry and business sagacity has been largely instrumental in the establishment of one of the most important industries of Alexander county, Henry Hasenjaeger deserves more than passing mention in this work. He has lived here since 1863, was for years a prominent soda water manufacturer, and is now in retirement, with his sole business connection as vice-president of the Cairo Brewing Company. To recount the municipal vicissitudes of Cairo since Henry Hasenjaeger has lived in the city would be to narrate the story of its development from almost its day of swaddling-clothes to its status as the metropolis of Southern Illinois, and his relation to it has been as a silent witness, contributing only so much as his modest enterprise, spoke its importance in the industrial acclaim. By nature modest, and with the timidity becoming a young foreigner schooled to the quiet of home life, Mr. Hasenjaeger has played no part in the official life of Cairo. He brought here little besides his mother tongue and a being filled with industry, and upon the latter he sat his dependence for an honorable and successful career. Mr. Hasenjaeger was born in the village of Werther, Province of West-



phalia, Germany, and is the only surviving child of the eleven born to his parents. The others who grew to maturity were: William, who died in Vincennes, Indiana, leaving a family; Carolina and Charlotte, who passed their lives in the Fatherland; Adolph, who joined the Dutch navy and died while serving in the West Indies; Louisa, who spent her life in the vicinity of her birthplace.

According to the laws of his native land, Henry Hasenjaeger spent eight years in school. His father, who was a blacksmith, and around whose shop he picked up many useful lessons before he thought seriously about life, put him to work in the coal mines as the close of his school-days, and he followed that trade while he remained in the old country. In 1863 he sailed on an old converted whaler, the "Ostedius," from Bremen to New York, and after a voyage of several weeks landed at Castle Garden, the once-famous gateway to American opportunities. Coming directly to Cairo, he initiated himself into American ways as a helper in a blacksmith shop, and after he had accumulated sufficient capital established himself in the soda water business on Commercial street, in which he continued until 1903. This business, although modest in its inception, attained immense proportions, and when Mr. Hasenjaeger sold out there were employed a small army of employes and the plant covered eight lots. The Cairo Brewery now occupies the site of his old enterprise, and for two years after he sold out Mr. Hasenjaeger was actively identified with this concern, but overwork caused a physical breakdown and he was compelled to become only an onlooker. He was made vice-president of the brewing company upon its organization and the directorate has selected him continuously since. In a modest way he has been a builder of Cairo, having improved his real estate opposite the brewery, and for the past quarter of a century has lived there.

Mr. Hasenjaeger was married to Miss Carolina Helfrich in Cairo, daughter of Charles Helfrich, and she passed away November 2, 1911, the children of this union being: Rudolph, of Cairo; Emma, the wife of Morris Fitzgerald, of this city; Katie, who lives with her father; Lillie, the wife of Fred Hoffman, of Mound City, Illinois; and Henry, who also resides at the parental home. When he has exercised his elective franchise, Mr. Hasenjaeger has done so as a Democrat, and his fraternal affiliations have been with the Odd Fellows.

**CHARLES A. JACKSON.** The business men of the city of Benton, Illinois, are an up-to-date, progressive class of people, and one of the most influential and best known of them is Mr. Charles A. Jackson, harness manufacturer. The extensive saddlery factory, known as the A. D. Jackson Saddlery Company, and now conducted by Mr. Jackson, was established many years ago in a small way by his father and has grown to its present important proportions through the exercise of energetic modern methods and the sagacious management of the Jackson's father and son.

Charles A. Jackson is of English-Irish descent and was born in Benton, Illinois, June 12, 1866. His mother was before her marriage Jennie R. Dudley, a daughter of Charles Dudley, a native of Virginia, whose parents were in turn of English birth. She was born in Kentucky, on July 20, in the year 1834, and died in Benton, Illinois, February 5, 1904. His father was A. D. Jackson, who was born in Chester, county, Pennsylvania, on February 9, 1829, to which state his grandfather, David Jackson, migrated from Ireland in 1828, becoming a farmer and living in that locality until his death, in 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

A. D. Jackson first became a resident of Illinois in 1855, when he settled at Shawneetown and occupied his time in a commercial way as a traveling harness journeyman, working by the day. He was careful of his earnings and worked industriously and, being of an ambitious temperament, soon managed to establish a small shop in Shawneetown, which he conducted for six months. Benton was then a small town just starting to grow, and Mr. Jackson, encouraged to establish his business there by his friend, Sam K. Casey, opened up a small harness store in August, 1855. This was the beginning of the present Jackson harness and saddlery manufactory. The trade at the little shop grew gradually but steadily and the capacity of the store and factory was increased year by year. His death occurred on May 11, 1906. He was throughout his lifetime president and treasurer of the business, was known as a man upon whose word complete reliance could always be placed and his integrity in every particular was of the most unquestionable character. He was one of the few men of his time in this section that voted for Lincoln for president in 1860 and 1864, as Franklin county was inclined strongly toward Democracy.

The firm conducting the harness business was incorporated in 1897, in which year a bad fire destroyed the store, entailing a loss of forty thousand dollars, as no insurance was carried on the building and stock. The place was rebuilt, however, and is now of sufficient size and capacity, covering practically a city block, to adequately handle the large business transacted not only with customers in Illinois but many clients in the surrounding states of Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. Three traveling representatives are employed to visit the trade and take orders in these states.

Charles A. Jackson, upon whose able shoulders has devolved the management of this business since the death of his father, was educated with the idea in view of his assuming these responsibilities in time. He was sent to the high school of Benton and later, in 1884, went to Bryant & Stratton's Business College in St. Louis, Missouri. After completing his studies at these schools he went into the store and learned the business thoroughly by practical training in every department, and is complete master of every phase of harness and saddlery manufacturing. He represented the company on the road for fifteen years and has accordingly a personal acquaintance with a large number of his customers. After the death of his father he was elected president and treasurer of the corporation and also general manager of the business, which is capitalized at forty thousand dollars.

Mr. Jackson was first married in 1893, to Miss Daisy Webster, a daughter of Byron Webster, a leading druggist of Benton and a veteran of the Civil war. She died in 1894, and in 1901 Mr. Jackson again entered the bonds of matrimony, this time espousing Miss Carrie Layman, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lemen) Layman, natives respectively of Franklin and Monroe counties, this state. Mr. Layman was a lawyer of distinction, and after a long and honorable career died in 1892, leaving behind him an enviable reputation and a considerable fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of two children, Elizabeth and Charles A. Jr., both of whom are attending school. Mrs. Jackson is an active member of the church of the Baptist denomination. Mr. Jackson belongs to the Masonic fraternal order and is also a Chapter Mason. While he is interested in all matters touching public weal, he has never engaged actively in political affairs. His private business interests occupy his time fully, as in addition to his manufacturing and merchandising of harness he has extensive real estate holdings to look



after. He is a man of unimpeachable character and is highly esteemed throughout the community for his many admirable qualities.

ARTHUR B. ALSBROOK, senior member of the well-known milling firm of Alsbrook Brothers, of Vienna and New Burnside, and a man who has for many years been prominently identified with large business ventures in Johnson county, is one of those citizens who have conducted their own affairs in such a manner as to help to develop the resources of their community and to stimulate the healthy growth of trade. He was born October 30, 1870, at Marion, Illinois, and is a son of Stephen Wesley and Sarah J. (Blankenship) Alsbrook, natives of Tennessee. Stephen Wesley Alsbrook, who was the youngest of a family of fourteen children, migrated to Southern Illinois at an early day, settling in Marion, where at the time of his death, in 1872, he was the proprietor of a drug store. He and his wife, who was a daughter of Isom Blankenship, of Tennessee, had two sons: Arthur B. and Robert W. the latter of New Burnside.

Arthur B. Alsbrook was educated in the schools of Marion and New Burnside, to which latter place he was brought by his mother in 1877, and when nineteen years of age became station agent for the Big Four Railroad at Tunnel Hill, and also acted as telegraph operator. In 1890 he was sent to Paducah, Kentucky, as agent of the Cairo Short Line, which is now merged with the Illinois Central, but in 1893 gave up his position to engage in the mercantile business with a Mr. Clymer, under the firm name of Alsbrook, Clymer & Company. Buying out Mr. Clymer's interest in the business, Mr. Alsbrook continued to carry on the business under the name of the Alsbrook Store Company, which became the largest of its kind in the county, handling implements, threshing machinery, sewing machines, etc., the annual business exceeding forty thousand dollars, and covering the counties of Pope, Johnson and Williamson. Mr. Alsbrook managed this business at New Burnside for sixteen years, or until 1909, in December of which year he sold out. In the meanwhile he had also engaged to some extent in the fire insurance business, and had superintended the operation of a farm of six hundred and ninety-two acres, which had started as a tract of eighty acres, and to which Mr. Alsbrook added from year to year, specializing in apple growing and at one time having fifty acres of apple-bearing orchard. In October, 1910, with his brother, he engaged in the milling business at New Burnside, purchasing the flouring mills and elevator at New Burnside, and in March, 1911, the brothers purchased the J. B. Kuykendall Milling Company's interests at Vienna. Mr. Alsbrook has a total investment in realty at New Burnside and Vienna in excess of fifteen thousand dollars, while his interest in property, grain, etc., exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars. The mills, which work night and day, employ fourteen men, and the daily capacity is flour, sixty barrels; meal, forty barrels, and feed, three tons, while the elevator capacity is sixty-five thousand bushels. Mr. Alsbrook owns a handsome residence at Vienna, and all of his activities have been directed toward assisting in forwarding movements for the betterment of his community. He belongs to New Burnside Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Vienna Chapter, R. A. M., as well as to the Odd Fellows at New Burnside. He and his family are members of the Methodist church and have been active in its work.

In 1898 Mr. Alsbrook was married to Miss Victoria Boulden, of Carbondale, Illinois, daughter of Henry N. and Harriet Josephine (Tise) Boulden, natives of France who now live at Dermott, Arkansas, Mr. Boulden being the proprietor of a successful lumber business. Mr. and Mrs. Alsbrook have had one child: Sarah Josephine, who is thirteen years old and a student in the Vienna schools.

SIMON WILLARD, M. D., is one of the comparatively few Americans who can trace his ancestry back as far as the days of the coming of the "goode ship Mayflower," but the line of descent is well connected and his claim authenticated by completest details. He is a descendant of Major Simon Willard, of English birth, who crossed to the New World in the early years of the seventeenth century and settled in New England in 1640. There he took active part in the life of the young colony and passed the remainder of his life. His descendant, Jonothan Willard, spent his life in the then newly born "Green Mountain State," and it developed upon Jonothan Willard, second, to fare forth to unexplored sections of the country, he eventually established a new branch of the Willard family in the valley of the Mississippi and Ohio.

Jonothan Willard, second, starting out on his journey into strange lands, took the then popular means of locomotion and came down the Ohio river by flatboat, and up the Mississippi as far as Cape Girardeau, where he died and was buried. His widow and four children then settled in that portion of the country now known as Union county, Illinois, where she passed away in the year 1872, at the venerable age of ninety-nine years, ten months and five days, all but reaching the centenary mark. She was Miss Nancy Atkins before her marriage, and the children born of her union with Jonothan Willard were: Elijah, born November 25, 1803, and who died April 30, 1848; Willis, born March 20, 1805, and died May 12, 1881; Anna, born November 28, 1809, married Winstead Davie and passed her life in Union county, Illinois, and it is she for whom the little city of Anna, Illinois, was named. She died in Jonesboro, Union county. William was the youngest child of the Jonothan Willard family, he having been born August 24, 1811, and died June 1, 1843.

Willis Willard was a youth just entering his teens when the family lot was cast in with the fortunes of the new country at the junction of the great waterways of the west, and he was at the age of about twenty-five years when he began the business of trading in and about the old town of Jonesboro, Illinois. His entire life was spent in a commercial way, and after his retirement in 1873 he lived but a few years. He was of Democratic persuasion, although not deeply interested in the politics of his section, and he lived apart from the influences of the church or other society. He was married to Frances C. Webb, who was born at Cooperstown, New York, June 17, in 1817, and died at Chicago, Illinois, January 25, 1883.

The father of Frances (Webb) Willard was the widely known pioneer Henry L. Webb, who came into this part of Illinois from New York in the year 1818, and in company with a Mr. Alexander settled at America, Illinois. Subsequently Mr. Webb and Mr. Alexander were partners in the work of exploiting the townsites of Trinity, situated at the mouth of Cache Creek; America, some fourteen miles above the mouth of the Ohio river; and Caledonia, a river point near to Grand Chain. Mr. Webb had been in Illinois only about two years when the Black Hawk war broke out, in which he took an active part, and when the war with Mexico was declared he enlisted promptly and was commissioned lieutenant colonel of an Illinois regiment, and served throughout the campaign under General Taylor. During the fifties he went to Texas, where he became interested in business ventures, and was there when the Civil war opened. The sympathies of Colonel Webb remained firm with the state of his adoption, and he joined the Confederate forces. Later he was made inspector general of the Confederacy for Texas, an official position of considerable note. After the close of the war he remained in Texas at his home until the last years of his life, when he began to feel



the ties of kin and earlier associations drawing him, and he returned to Illinois, where he peacefully spent his remaining days, finally passing away at Makanda, Illinois, October 5, 1876, at the age of eighty-one years. The life of Colonel Webb was full of activity from first to last. Wherever he found himself, he was a man of affairs. Possessed of an unusually high order of intelligence and of a markedly progressive spirit, he was always a man of power and note, and was a splendid type of early American manhood and citizenship.

Colonel Webb was the son of General Samuel B. Webb, aide de camp to General Washington during the Revolutionary war. He was commissioned a brigadier general for valiant service, and among the many engagements in which he actively participated were Bunker Hill, White Plains and Trenton. Among the children of Colonel Henry L. Webb were: James Watson Webb, father of Dr. Seward Webb, of New York city, and a Mrs. Morrell. Colonel Webb was married at Hudson, New York, to Mary Ann Edmonds, a sister of former chief justice Edmonds of New York state. This marriage was productive of several children, and among those who reached years of maturity were: Frances C. Webb, Lydia Edmonds, Henry Watson Webb and Catherine Louisa.

The children of Willis and Frances (Webb) were: Henry, who died in 1865, leaving one child; Elijah, a resident of Durango, Mexico; Willis J., who passed away December 22, 1884, leaving two children; Mary Ann, the widow of Dr. M. M. Goodman, now a resident of Riverside, California; and Dr. Simon, the youngest of the family, a resident of Mound City and of whom we write.

The boyhood days of Dr. Willard were passed in the town of Jonesboro, where his father had passed the best years of his life and where he carried on a commercial business. It was after he had reached his sixteenth year that he made up his mind to equip himself for the duties of life by acquiring a wider education than was possible to attain in Jonesboro, and he became a student in the Pennsylvania State College. After completing his sophomore year there he did the preparatory work for the medical course. He took his senior year in that study in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in 1884. Upon his graduation he returned to the old home in Jonesboro, Illinois, where he began the practice of his profession, but after some little time decided to take a course in dentistry, which he did, completing a course in that study in the Chicago College of Dentistry in 1889. Following his studies in that department he came to Mound City and practiced dentistry for two years, after which time he resumed his original profession, that of medicine, to which he has given his attention from that time to the present day.

Dr. Willard has passed his life in the quiet companionship of his books, his friends and his antiquities. His nature is one which finds unalloyed pleasure in the pursuit of old and historic relics and mementos, and his collection of family heirlooms and treasures is one to delight the soul of the connoisseur. His home and office are veritable treasure-troves, rich as they are in rare antiques and mementos of every variety, some invaluable as family heirlooms, and others of great intrinsic value because of their very rare and antique qualities. Among the many unique and delightful articles to be seen in his collection are odd and beautiful pieces of china which graced the banquet table of his English ancestor, and of his later ancestor of Revolutionary times; a wine glass from the the table at which General Washington was dined and wine; shooting irons of ancient pattern and peculiar to the early civilization period; and many other relics dear to the heart of the collector, although the

interest of Dr. Willard in his collection is chiefly on account of the bearing it has upon his ancestry.

Dr. Willard has lived unpretentiously and happily serene in the performance of his professional duties, and unhampered by the cares of public life, for which he has never evinced any interest or inclination. Save for a few years of service on the Mound City Board of Education, a duty which he performed because he regarded it as such, the singular freedom of his life has never been broken in upon. His interest in fraternities caused him to become an Odd Fellow, and he has also taken the Scottish Rite degree of Masonry and the Commandery degree of the York Rite. His political convictions, in accordance with the ancestral faith, are purely Democratic.

HON. WILLIAM NICHOLAS BUTLER. One of those who both as public official and prominent citizen have been important factors in the moulding of Cairo's municipal history, Hon. William Nicholas Butler is presiding judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Illinois, with which section he has been identified since childhood, and his participation in the public affairs of this portion of Illinois and of Alexander county, his home, has been varied and important. He was born at Berlin, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, August 16, 1856, in which state his father had spent considerable time in the Government Indian service, and upon the conclusion of which he took his family to Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in 1859. His father was Comfort Edgar Butler, whose native place was Ithaca, New York, being born there October 23, 1824, the family having been founded at that locality by Daniel Bayard Butler, the father of Comfort E., and the community of Stratford, Connecticut, furnished this bit of human migration. In this part of the Nutmeg state the first Butler settled as an English immigrant in 1839.

Daniel Bayard Butler married Elsie Edgar, who was born in Orange county, New York, a daughter of the Rev. Edgar, and she died at Canton, Pennsylvania, in 1880, the mother of Comfort Edgar and Helen. The latter married William H. Nichols and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. George E. Man, whose husband has been in the United States consular service in European cities for many years. Daniel Bayard Butler passed his life as a journalist and was in the newspaper business at Geneseo and Rochester, New York, and was associated as a publisher with old Dr. John Harper, the father of Harper Brothers, the famed New York publishers. Early in the 'forties he started for the Pacific coast by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, and while crossing the isthmus dropped out of sight completely, and is believed to have perished there.

Comfort Edgar Butler grew up under a pure and intellectual influence, among associates whose homes abounded in culture and where the Puritan air still echoed the music of Colonial days, and his education came rather from contact with the public effort and from absorption from his fellows than from doing a course in an institution of learning. Clerical work seemed to be his forte, and his life was devoted to it wherever he was permanently located. He exercised his suffrage first as a Whig, then as a Republican, but took no part as a partisan politician. He was a man of extreme modesty, held aloof from any appearance of forwardness, and while he was reared under strict church discipline, he took no part in church work himself. Upon the issues of the Civil war he lost little time in offering himself as a volunteer soldier. He enlisted in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, first in Company I, Thirty-first Infantry, and subsequently in Company A, Seven-





*Mr. N. Butler.*

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ty-fourth Infantry, in the Army of the Potomac. He was acting quartermaster and later chief clerk at headquarters of the Department of Virginia, and passed through the service without untoward incident, being discharged in September, 1865, after a faithful service. He then joined his family at Canandaigua, New York, and was a clerical man until he went South on an experiment in 1869. He was induced to believe that the state of Texas offered the chief elements desired by the home-seeker, but after spending a few months at Columbus, that state, became convinced of its unadaptability to the Northern ex-soldier at that time.

Returning North with his family the same year, Mr. Butler settled at Anna, Illinois, and followed his favorite vocation there until his death, June 25, 1888. He married Miss Celesta A. Carter, a daughter of Cyrus Carter, who was sixth in descent from Rev. Thomas Carter, the pioneer minister of Woburn, Massachusetts, and a graduate of the theological department of Oxford University, England. Cyrus Carter was born at Rutland, Vermont, and was a son of David Carter, whose forefathers were active participants in the Colonial wars and the war for American independence, and who shed lustre upon their family as civilian gentlemen as well. Cyrus Carter was born March 6, 1798, was a tanner, pump-maker and farmer, and at different times lived at Darien and Canandaigua, New York, at Janesville, Berlin and Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and at Anna and Cairo, Illinois, and died in the last-named city October 6, 1891. His wife was Esther Saunders, and their children were: Marietta, who became the wife of Dr. Waldo Allen and died in Wisconsin; Celesta Ann, born August 19, 1833; Olive Fidelia, who married Owen Townsend, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler, namely: Cyrus Waldo, who is unmarried and resides at Seattle, Washington; Judge William Nicholas; Genevieve, the wife of Charles Lyons, of Silver City, New Mexico; and Olive Dacy, who is the widow of Edward H. Myers, of Washington, D. C.

After the public schools of Anna, Illinois, William Nicholas Butler entered the University of Illinois, and graduated therefrom June 7, 1879. His tuition was largely earned by his own industry as a carpenter, at the printer's case, clerking in a store and teaching school. He first read law with Judge Monroe C. Crawford, his first recollections of whom were as a barefoot boy peeping into the door of the courtroom at Jonesboro, where the Judge was presiding over the scales of justice, and thirty-four years after which event the former barefoot boy defeated the dignified and scholarly Judge for the same position on the Bench. In the autumn of 1881 Judge Butler entered the Union College of Law at Chicago, where he was a classmate and seatmate of William Jennings Bryan. In 1882 he entered the senior class of the Albany (New York) Law School and graduated in 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In August of that year he located in Cairo and took a Government position in the internal revenue service, under General C. W. Pavey, collector.

In the fall of 1884 Judge Butler entered politics actively as a candidate for state's attorney, was nominated by the Republicans of Alexander county and elected for a term of four years, and was three times re-elected to the office. From 1895 to 1897 he was corporation counsel for the city of Cairo. He has served the public schools here as a member of the board of education six years, being chosen upon the issue of the building of the high school, and was elected a judge of the First Circuit to fill a vacancy, December 12, 1903, and after serving almost six years was chosen his own successor at the November election of

1910, for a six-year term. His activity as a Republican can be estimated by a reference to his party service. He was chairman of the Central Committee of his county six years, was chairman of the Republican committee of the Supreme Court District and of the Republican judicial committee of the First Circuit for the year 1889; was an alternate to the Republican National Convention of 1888 and was seated with the delegates from Illinois and aided in nominating General Harrison for the presidency. He was captain and adjutant of the old Ninth Regiment of the Third Brigade, Illinois National Guard, from its organization. He served for a long period as president of the Alumni Association of the University of Illinois, and is now a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian church.

Judge Butler was married, October 28, 1885, at Fairbury, Illinois, to Miss Mary Mattoon, daughter of Franklin and Caroline A. (Straight) Mattoon. Mrs. Butler's father died in early life, leaving two children: Mary and Franklin G. The latter entered the Indian service as a young man, became agent at Fort Berthold, North Dakota, held the same position at the Crow agency, and was later appointed head of the consolidated agencies in Idaho, resigning from the service to engage in banking at Forsyth, Montana. Mrs. Mattoon subsequently married Samuel Rogers, and is now one of the household of Judge and Mrs. Butler. The latter's children are: Comfort Straight, who graduated from the University of Illinois in 1909, and from the law department of the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., in 1912, and is now a practicing attorney in St. Louis, Missouri; William Glenn, a student in the agricultural department of the University of Illinois; Franklin Mattoon, who is attending the Cairo High School; Mary, who has completed her course in the same institution; Helen, who died in 1906 in childhood; and John Bruce, who is a student in the graded public schools of Cairo.

CHARLES EDWARD FEIRICH. A new but valued addition to the legal fraternity in Carbondale, having been a resident of the city less than three years at the time of this writing (1911), Charles Edward Feirich has already made his mark in large and enduring phrase in professional circles in this part of Illinois, and won the regard of the people as a man and a citizen. He has been unostentatious in his course, and whatever he has achieved in the way of reputation in general and standing at the bar is based on demonstrated merit, substantial attainments, creditable work and genuine worth.

Mr. Feirich is a native of Buffalo, New York, where his life began on November 1, 1886. In that city his father, Charles A. Feirich, is a prosperous carpenter, and during the minority of the son maintained his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Kreinbring, and their offspring in modest but real comfort, and gave his children all the educational advantages he was able to provide for them, doing all in his power to open to them the way to a better condition in life than he enjoyed himself.

One of the children at least, Charles Edward, the only one of whom we have knowledge, responded to the parental solicitude with every power at his command, determined that no lack of effort on his part should defeat his father's designs and ardent desires. He received a high school education in Buffalo, which he supplemented with more advanced instruction at the Metropolitan Select School, and throughout his course from the beginning strained every nerve to make the best use of his opportunities. After completing his academic train-



ing he studied law in the law department of Lake Forest University, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1904. With the world open to him for choice of a place in which to begin his practice and build his professional career, he deemed the great metropolis and commercial center of the Middle West the most attractive, and located "in among its throngs of men." He soon afterward became connected with the legal department of the Illinois Central Railroad as secretary to the road's chief counsel, Judge J. M. Dickinson.

In this excellent field of operation and school of broad practical development Mr. Feirich remained five years, gathering light from the great luminaries of the legal firmament with whom he came in contact from day to day, all the while extending his knowledge of the law and of human nature, and improving his opportunities for making acquaintances among men of large mold, superior endowments and comprehensive attainments. His advantages were exceptional, it is true, but they would have been of no benefit to him if he had not been of the caliber to fully appreciate and properly use them, and assimilate the mental and professional pabulum they furnished in such abundance and high quality.

In 1909 he moved to Carbondale, eager to stand on his own footing and work his own way forward without the assistance of adventitious circumstances, and in July of the following year formed a partnership with W. W. Barr, under the firm name of Barr & Feirich. Mr. Feirich is the local attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in Jackson county, and the firm represents a number of banks, corporations and other fiscal, commercial and industrial institutions. It stands in the front rank at the bar in Southern Illinois, and its members have amply shown that it belongs there.

On June 11, 1907, Mr. Feirich was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Cottrill, of Buffalo, New York, a daughter of John J. Cottrill, one of the leading teaming contractors in that great and striding city on the lakes. Two children have been born in the Feirich household, both sons, Charles Cottrill and John Kenneth. The parents belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father is a member of the board of stewards of the congregation in which they hold membership. In fraternal circles he is allied with the Masonic order and the Order of Odd Fellows. He is as zealous in his attention to the interests of these fraternities as his professional duties will allow him to be, fully appreciating their value as moral and social agencies in the community, and his membership is highly appreciated in each.

**JUDGE WILLIAM WILLS BARR.** The bench and bar of Illinois have in several generations been adorned with names enjoying world-wide distinction, and a worthy representative of the profession is Judge William Wills Barr, of Carbondale, whose native ability and experience have fitted him for the various positions he has filled, in which he has met grave questions with good judgment and general satisfaction. Judge Barr is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Center county May 8, 1845. His parents were James S. and Charlotte B. (Stage) Barr, also natives of Center county, Pennsylvania. The father was a man of ability and culture, and his useful life was devoted to teaching, the subject benefitting greatly from his enlightened tutelage. Judge Barr passed the usual number of terms behind a desk in the village school room, and having come to a conclusion as to the profession he meant to follow he matriculated in the Bloomington (Indiana) Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1867, at the age of about twenty-two years. He had

first begun his legal studies the year previous in the office and under the direction of Hon. F. M. Youngblood, of Benton, Franklin county, Illinois. In April, 1867, he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Benton, where he met the usual fortunes of ambitious young barristers, the dull days being followed by the acquirement of prestige and practice. He continued to reside in Benton for almost a decade and in 1876 removed to Carbondale, where he has ever since made his home. His success has been the logical outcome of his excellent equipment, which gained him early recognition as one of the ablest of Jackson county lawyers. He has a good legal mind and a strong power in marshalling and presenting significant facts so as to bring conviction. His good standing as a lawyer has been stamped with approval by his elevation to the bench, his eight years' service as judge of the county court of Jackson county, being bounded by the years 1886 and 1894. In the meantime he administered the law with a fair and impartial hand and won highest commendation of the bar, regardless of political affiliation.

Judge Barr is one of the local standard bearers of the Democratic party and from his earliest years he has been loyal to its articles of faith, having pored over the pages of its history and found inspirations in its high traditions. A man of public spirit of the type which has ever found expression in deeds rather than words, it is small wonder that he should have been selected for several positions of public trust. In 1866 he was appointed master of chancery of Franklin county, for a term of two years, and in 1870 was elected to represent his district in the twenty-seventh general assembly of Illinois. In 1872 he was elected state's attorney of Franklin county, filling that position for four years, and in 1886 he was elected county judge of Jackson county, in which office he was continued by re-election until 1894.

Almost since the attainment of his majority Judge Barr has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he has ever exemplified in his own living those ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He is also associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has been grand dictator of the Knights of Honor for the state of Illinois.

On October 15, 1870, he was married at Tamaroa, Perry county, to Miss Alice G. Breinzer, a native of Philadelphia, and their ideally happy union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters, Jessie G. and Bertha A. Their home is a hospitable one and the members of their household enjoy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. The judge is a very popular citizen, his honorable life and commendable characteristics, combined with a genial, kindly manner, having won him a host of warm friends.

**R. A. CARLILE.** One of the progressive and enterprising business men of Anna, Illinois, who has built up a flourishing business through the force of his own efforts, and the excellence of whose work insures him a steady income in his field, is R. A. Carlile, who since 1906 has been the proprietor of a paint store in this city. Mr. Carlile is a Southerner, having been born at Crystal Springs, Mississippi, in 1866, a son of R. W. and S. A. (Ballard) Carlile, the former a native of South Carolina, and the latter of Mississippi. R. W. Carlile, who was a laborer by occupation, came to Anna in 1873, and here his death occurred, while his widow, who survives him, makes her home in this city.



R. A. Carlile was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to Anna, and his education was secured in the public schools. After completing his studies he decided to enter the painting trade, which he learned in Anna, and until 1906 was engaged as a painter and decorator for others. In the year mentioned, Mr. Carlile established himself in business, and he has since built up a large trade in a general line of paints, wall paper, glass and picture moulding, having a complete and up-to-date stock in his line. He also does contract work in painting, paper-hanging and decorating, and hires a number of skilled assistants. He has become known as a skilled workman and one who can be relied upon to do first-class work, which has been the cause of his handling some large contracts, many of the large buildings and modern residences of the city bearing evidence of his handiwork.

In 1891 Mr. Carlile was united in marriage with Miss Mable Sloan, who is a native of Illinois. They are consistent members of the Anna Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Carlile has been a Sunday school teacher for twelve years. Fraternally Mr. Carlile is connected with Anna Blue Lodge, No. 520, in which he is master, and Anna Chapter No. 45, R. A. M., and he is popular with the members of both bodies.

S. J. HARRY WILSON has been superintendent of the public schools of Pinckneyville for the past five years. At the age of twenty he entered the profession of teaching, and his interest in and enthusiasm for the work would not permit him to stand still.

Pinckneyville is his native town, and here he was born December 6, 1877. His first school experience was at the "Brick School," two miles south of the town. Later he attended the city schools, and was always a close student and a wide reader, and possessed of a remarkably retentive memory. The home of his boyhood was well supplied with the best books. His father was the late William Gill Wilson, who was prominently identified with the building up of Pinckneyville in the capacity of carpenter and builder. He was born three miles south of Pinckneyville, October 17, 1841. His father was James Steele Wilson, who, with his father, Alexander Wilson, migrated about 1830 from Dickson county, Tennessee, to this state, and passed his life here as a farmer dying in 1880 at the age of sixty-five. This James S. Wilson was a pillar in society. His wife was Anna Lucinda Chambers, who died in 1879. They were the parents of seven children, of whom William G. was the eldest. The others were Samuel B., who served in the Union army during the Civil war as a sergeant of Company D, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, and died in Perry county in 1881, at that time being a school teacher and farmer. Emma married W. C. Milligan, and passed away in Perry county in 1901, Mary became the wife of William Johnson, and died in 1887. Tirza, Mrs. John A. Kimzey, and they removed to Evans, Colorado. Lucinda is Mrs. John N. Hughey, of Kearney, Nebraska. James died just as he had reached maturity.

William G. Wilson in his youth was ambitious and determined to succeed in his chosen occupation, and would have enjoyed nothing better than a technical education had circumstances permitted, but hard times and the outbreak of the war between the states put an end to all such dreams. He did, however, receive a very good common-school education, but at the age of nineteen he cast aside all thoughts of work (for he was just beginning to learn the carpenter's trade) and enlisted in Company A, of the Thirty-first Illinois Infan-

try, commanded by Colonel John A. Logan. The young soldier took part in many battles, the first among them being those of Fort Henry, the attack on Fort Donelson, and the battles of Champion Hills. He was in the Vicksburg campaign, and was wounded at the above named battle of Champion Hills. However, he was not long out of his place in the ranks, but was discharged from the hospital in time to join the army and take his share in the fighting at Big Shanty and Kennesaw Mountain, and to march with the boys in blue towards Atlanta. After he had participated in the battle of Atlanta his term of enlistment expired and he was discharged and returned to Pinckneyville. He soon became an active builder, and received many large contracts, among which were the old Murphy-Wall & Company Bank building, the Court House, the public school building and the United Presbyterian church (of which organization he was a staunch member). Many of the best residences in the city and in the surrounding country are also monuments of his skill and fidelity to his business. As a veteran, he took a great interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of the most active members of the organization. In politics he was a Republican. His death occurred January 9, 1905. In this he left as his widow Sarah J., a daughter of a prominent citizen, Samuel M. Woodside, M. D. Their wedded life had extended from March 8, 1866.

This Dr. Woodside came to Pinckneyville from Princeton, Kentucky, in 1832. He served as major in the State Militia, practiced medicine for many years, and was a pioneer in fruit culture and one of the founders of the old Perry County Agricultural Society, whose first county fair was held in the Court House in 1857. He died in 1885, aged seventy-one years. Mrs. Woodside was formerly Miss Eliza Pyle, and Mrs. Wilson was one of a family of seven children, of whose ancestry some were patriots of the American Revolution. Mrs. Wilson survived her husband half a dozen years, dying June 17, 1911. Three children survive. Of these Gilbert A. is a mechanic, following in the path of his father, and lives in Pinckneyville; Belle R., who is the wife of James F. Richmond, of Cutler, Illinois, and the subject of this sketch.

A desire to know—it did not matter upon what subject, filled the mind of this youngest of the Wilson children from his earliest days, and when he was graduated from the high school in his home town in 1896 he was bent on pursuing his studies still further. He therefore went to the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, where he remained for two years. On his return home he began at once to teach in the grades of the school in which his boyhood lessons had been learned. He continued in this work two years and then returned to Carbondale, where he graduated in 1902. During 1902 and 1903 he was principal of the schools of Tamaroa, and the next year he returned to Pinckneyville and served as principal of the High School three years. He was not an applicant for another term, and through the fickleness of politics was compelled to teach away from home one year. He was elected principal of the Safford School of Cairo, Illinois, and taught there during the school year 1906-1907, when he again came back to his present position as Superintendent of his home school. The course of study here is graded, covering a period of four years, a year of advanced work having been added by Mr. Wilson. The school has grown in numbers since Mr. Wilson took charge, the enrollment in 1912 being six hundred and fifty-three. To take care of these pupils a corps of fourteen teachers is required.

As an educator, Mr. Wilson is greatly interested in the work of



the various professional associations of which he is a member, believing in the advantages of organization. He is a member of the State Teachers' Association, and also of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association. He is also very active in religious matters, a member and a deacon of the First Baptist church of Pinckneyville, also the treasurer of the church and a teacher in the Sunday-school.

On the 28th of March, 1907, he was married in Pinckneyville to Elsie Smith, a daughter of Rev. W. S. D. Smith, a prominent citizen, whose family is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. One daughter, Lorraine, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson on the 14th day of February, 1909.

EDGAR B. DICK, M. D. Starting out in life with his sole capital the heritage of a good name, supplemented with courage to endure, strength to labor and patience to wait, Dr. Edgar B. Dick, of Christopher, Illinois, has fought his way to a place among the eminent medical men of his part of the state, and as a representative of the self-made man presents in his career an example to the younger generation which it would do well to emulate. Dr. Dick, who was born September 12, 1874, had the good fortune to be born of worthy parents, his father, James F. Dick, being an early physician of Union county, Illinois, and a native of Calloway county, Kentucky, and his mother a member of an honorable Southern family. James Dick, his paternal grandfather, was a son of Irish parents, and was born in Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to Ohio and later to Kentucky, engaging there in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of eighty-five years. On the maternal side, Dr. Dick's grandfather was David Furchase, also of Irish parentage, who was born in Kentucky and spent his life in that state, dying at the age of ninety years. Dr. James F. Dick was born in 1837, in Calloway county, Kentucky, and there early took up the practice of medicine, which he followed from the time he came to Union county, Illinois, in 1875, until his death, December 5, 1910. A well-known physician, he became influential in the ranks of the Democratic party, and at one time was a candidate for the office of coroner of Franklin county. His religious belief was that of the Episcopal church, while his wife, a native of Graves county, Kentucky, died in the faith of the Presbyterian church in 1881.

Edgar B. Dick secured his early educational training in the common schools of Union county, which he left at the age of seventeen years to work as a telegrapher. After spending seven years in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in the meantime saving his wages carefully, he started studying medicine, and when he had been under his father's preceptorship for one year, entered Marion Sims Medical College, St. Louis, and was graduated therefrom in 1896. He began the practice of his profession in the northeastern part of Union county, where he continued for seven years, and then came to Christopher, which has since been his field. He has been remarkably successful in his practice, which is now conceded to be the largest in Christopher, is ranked among the most skillful and efficient surgeons of his county, and has earned the respect and gratitude of his patients. A thoughtful, studious man, whose absorption in his profession is remarkable, he is also a man of broad outlook on life, and is thoroughly versed not only in his profession, but also upon all matters of general interest to his community. He is a valued member of the Franklin County and Illinois State Medical Societies and of Goode Lodge, No. 704, A. F. & A. M. Dr. Dick has mani-

fested his belief in the future prosperity of Christopher by investing in valuable real estate here, and is the owner of a fine home.

In 1892 he was married to Blanche Maude Rowan, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Rowan, early settlers of Jackson county. Mr. Rowan, who was an agriculturist and a veteran of the Civil war, was for some years prominent in Republican politics, and died in 1891. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Dick, namely: Hannau, Ohmann and Gaston, all of whom are attending school; and Alred and Neoma Marcella, at home. The family is connected with the Christian church.

**WILLIAM H. GRANT.** Southern Illinois boasts a goodly number of charming and wide-awake cities, but of the many which he "tried out" Sparta offered more attractions to William H. Grant in the way of a suitable location for a home and profitable business than any of the others. For more than a quarter of a century he has carried on a constantly growing business in that thriving city, and there he has builded a home and there reared to years of young womanhood a family of seven girls who are now variously occupying the positions in life for which they are best fitted.

William H. Grant was born at Richview, Illinois, April 8, 1854, and his childhood was passed at numerous points in the state, frequent change of residence being necessitated by the occupation of the father, Robert H. Grant, widely known throughout Southern Illinois as one of the most capable millwrights in the state. He was born in Scotland in 1822, where he grew up and learned his trade. When a young man he came to America, finding in the rapidly developing country an abundance of work in his particular line. Southern Illinois offered a splendid field for his labors and his life for the major part was spent in that state, although his early residence in America was spent in the East, and he erected mills in Buffalo, New York city and other large cities in the east, while he operated in Chicago, St. Louis and other western cities after locating in Illinois. The career of Robert Grant was a particularly active one, but the constant changing about prevented him from forming any but home ties. He married in early life, his bride being Sarah J. Allen, a native of Vermont. They were the parents of a son and two daughters, viz: William H., of Sparta; Ada, now of Ava, Illinois; and Fannie, who married W. G. Wagner, and is now deceased. In 1870 Mr. Grant died while operating a mill at Ava, Illinois. His wife had died ten years before, and both are now resting in a Sparta cemetery.

William H. Grant's schooling was confined to the public schools of the various towns in which his family resided and a course of study at the Indiana Normal University at Valparaiso. His first position was in the store of George W. Walters, a well known merchant of Rockwood, Illinois, where he served in the capacity of a clerk; later he engaged with P. N. Holm at Evansville in a similar position. He lived quietly and frugally, ambitious to become sufficiently endowed with this world's goods that he might venture into the business world on his own responsibility, and it was but a few years until he was able to invest in a small stock of drugs in Evansville as a result of his savings. That village first saw him as a business man of Randolph county, and from then to the present day he has forged steadily ahead, enlarging, reaching out, upbuilding and generally carrying out the policies of a progressive, ambitious and capable man of business. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Grant moved to Sparta, where he was known well and favorably from his early youth, and entered into business there, for a time rent-







*Benjamin W. Pope.*





B. H. Pope Jr.





ing a store building. The demands of the business soon made it the part of wisdom to build for himself, and he erected a store near the Broadway Hotel, in which place he carried on the business for a number of years. Then, following the trend of the business activities of Sparta, he purchased what is known as the old Stamm property and moved into it, improving and enlarging to meet his requirements. It was then that he decided on a building site for his home, and he purchased twenty acres adjacent to the city limits and there he erected a comfortable, commodious and modern residence. In addition to the two properties above mentioned, Mr. Grant is a holder of many fine and valuable titles in real estate. His business profits and revenues from other sources have been for the most part invested in and about Sparta, where he has an enviable standing as a property owner and successful business man. Mr. Grant is a Republican, and while he maintained a city residence he acted as a member of the council, where he gave praiseworthy service in assisting to regulate the affairs of the city.

While Mr. Grant was yet a resident of Evansville, Illinois, in November, 1882, he married Miss Elizabeth Wehrheim, a daughter of John Wehrheim, prominent in Evansville as a merchant, miller and farmer, and a man of German birth. Mr. and Mrs. Grant became the parents of a beautiful family of seven daughters, named below in the respective order of their birth: Mary A. finished the Sparta schools, graduated from Knox College, Illinois, with the degree of B. S., was a student in the University of Chicago for a time, and is now a member of the teaching staff of the St. Louis public schools. Fannie E., also a graduate of the Sparta high school, was later graduated from the Syracuse (N. Y.) University with the degree of A. B. She is now the wife of Henry Russell, of New York city. Nellie A. is a graduate of the Northwestern University School of Oratory; she spent one year as teacher of elocution and expression in the University of Alabama and another year in the Wausau, Wisconsin, high school in a like capacity. On March 9, 1912, she became the wife of Louis Withers Evans of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Florence, after completing a full course in the Sparta schools, was duly graduated from the Washington University, St. Louis, taking the A. B. degree, and is now engaged in newspaper work as a special contributor to the society columns of a St. Louis paper. In December, 1911, she was elected head of the department of physical culture and hygiene for women at Washington University, having taken her degree at the latter institution in June previously. During her four years at Washington University Miss Grant specialized in gymnasium work and hygiene, and took the highest honors in those branches ever granted to any student. She is the first student of the institution who ever received an appointment as head of a department, and the only instructor who had not taught elsewhere before coming to Washington University. The members of the faculty consider her appointment an especially high honor to her, as well as to her alma mater. Ethel is now a student at the University of Schwedt-on-the-Oder in Germany, pursuing the study of music and the languages. Wilma is at present a student in the Sparta high school and Louise is yet an attendant at the grade schools of that city.

JUDGE BENJAMIN WINFIELD POPE is a representative of that numerous and brilliant family who have been identified with Franklin county since their ancestors established themselves there during the early part of the nineteenth century. Pope's Prairie, named in honor of them, marks the locality where they first settled. From this first family has

sprung a long line of men who have made a place for themselves in the legal and medical professions, as well as in the business world. Of this number Judge Pope holds a prominent place. Judge Pope has been called upon to serve in many offices, both politically and in a judicial capacity. His contact with many men has thus given him a broad insight into the conditions and motives that influence the deeds of his fellow men, consequently with his broad knowledge of the law he is able to act with so true an understanding and with so clear a mind that justice is synonymous with his court, a rather unusual thing in these days of corrupt judges and packed juries.

Benjamin Winfield Pope was born in Franklin county, on the 20th of October, 1853, his father being Dr. Benjamin F. Pope, Sr. His grandfather was Benjamin Pope, a distiller, who spent all of his days near Dresden, Tennessee, where Dr. Pope was born on the 24th of May, 1825. The latter lived in Tennessee until 1849, when he migrated to Illinois and started on the medical career for which he had been prepared in his native state. The only other member of the family to come hither was a brother, Dr. H. B. Pope, who spent his life in Franklin county, and left on his death a large family who have become prominent in the life of the county.

Dr. Benjamin F. Pope gave the vigorous strength of his early years to his medical work, and built up a large and flourishing practice. He won a broader reputation, however, as a citizen filled with the "milk of human kindness," and when his practice came to be too large and heavy a burden he abandoned it and came to DuQuoin to engage in commercial pursuits. He came to DuQuoin on the 2nd of January, 1865, and became a member of the firm of Pope and Company, dealing in General Merchandise. After a few years devoted to this business he went into the retail lumber business, which formed his occupation during the remainder of his life. He bought the beautiful property at the corner of Mulberry and Franklin streets in DuQuoin, and here he died on the 23rd of January, 1902. His most striking characteristic was his genuine sympathy and interest in the poor, afflicted and unfortunate, and he never refused to help those who were suffering. He was especially kind to the negroes who came his way, feeling a great sympathy for his weaker brethren, who were unable to cope with the intellect and experience of the white race.

On the 4th of February, 1849, Dr. Pope married Emeline Harrison, a daughter of Benjamin W. Pope. She was his second cousin, and was born in Bedford county, Middle Tennessee, on the 8th of June, 1828. She is now spending her declining years in the happy companionship of her son, the Judge. She and Dr. Pope became the parents of five children, three of whom are living: Byron J. died when a young man; Pleasant V. is a merchant of DuQuoin; Ida I. also died in youth; Benjamin W.; and Sarah E., who is the wife of G. F. M. Ward, of Mt. Vernon, Illinois. From the nature of his calling Dr. Pope was a man of wide acquaintance, and to know him was to be numbered among the ranks of his friends. He made no pretense to religion, but probably followed the Golden Rule much closer than some who attend services every Sunday. He was moderately interested in fraternal organizations, being a Master Mason.

Judge Pope was educated for a professional career, what shape this should take being left for him to decide. He was a student in the University of Illinois, in Washington University at St. Louis, and finally graduated from the law department of the Union College of Law in Chicago, in 1878. On his return home he expected to immediately begin to practice, but the spirit of altruism, which was so strong in his father,



cropped out in the son. The public schools had fallen into a bad condition and since no one seemed very anxious to straighten out affairs Judge Pope took the task upon himself. For two years he acted as superintendent and at the end of the time was thankful to doff the garb of a school master and don the cap and gown of the lawyer.

He opened a law office in 1880 and went industriously to work to make up for lost time. His success attracted the attention of his party to him, and he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term as state's attorney. Following this he was elected county judge and served one term. When President Cleveland went into office he appointed Judge Pope postmaster, and he served as such for fifty-one months, taking office during the second term of President Cleveland's administration. He succeeded E. M. Harris and was succeeded by Harry B. Ward. In 1899 the people showed their appreciation of the faithful services that he had rendered by electing him mayor, and it was while he was the incumbent of this office that the sewerage, water-works and electric light systems were installed. He served as mayor eight years at DuQuoin. In 1909 he was elected city judge, a position with unlimited jurisdiction, and he is well known and popular in the circuit court districts of Chicago, East St. Louis and Southern Illinois as a trial judge.

He is a Democrat without intense partizanship, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles. He is unmarried, devoting his life to the comfort and well being of his mother. The long line of offices which he has held speak for themselves and show how high he stands in the regard of his fellow citizens. His highest ambition is to uphold the law and see that justice is done to rich and poor alike.

WILSON GASKINS, a retired citizen of Harrisburg, Illinois, was born February 23, 1835, one mile and a half southwest of the present Harrisburg court house, a son of Southern Illinois pioneers.

William Howard Gaskins, his father, was a native of Kentucky, born in 1808. His father, a native of North Carolina, had moved to Kentucky and subsequently to Illinois, he accompanying them. In frontier style they established their home in Saline county. Among the other early pioneers of this locality was Harry Pearson, whose farm was two miles south of the Gaskins home, Mr. Pearson having come here from Sumner county, Tennessee, where on March 18, 1815, his daughter, Juliet Jane, was born. On February 19, 1833, William Howard Gaskins and Juliet Jane Pearson were united in marriage, and as the years passed by their home was blessed in the birth of sons and daughters to the number of ten, of whom Wilson, whose name introduces this sketch, was the oldest. The others in order of birth are as follows: Louisa, deceased wife of William H. Dove; Susan, deceased wife of Robert H. Davis; Melvin, who married a Miss Vincent, is deceased; Harriet, widow of William Huddleston, of Harrisburg; Malbury, a veteran of the Civil war, is a retired resident of Harrisburg; Bettie, wife of James Kane, died in early womanhood; Jonathan, who had served as deputy sheriff of Saline county, died in young manhood; Amerine, wife of J. C. Connell, died in middle life; and Elijah, a retired farmer, is now at the head of a meat market at Harrisburg. The father of this family had served in the Black Hawk war. While he was a farmer all his life, he was handy with tools and was recognized as the mechanic of the neighborhood. He was a fine base singer and a worker in the Baptist church, of which he was a consistent member for many years. His home was headquarters for the ministers who visited this locality, and not only the ministers but also many persons in other walks of life enjoyed his genial whole-hearted hospitality. While he had a strong

constitution, he was a victim of pneumonia, and died May 26, 1869. His widow survived him eight years, and died October 20, 1877.

Wilson Gaskins remained on the farm with his father until he was twenty-three years of age, when he began farming operations on his own account. As a boy he helped thrash the wheat by the old time method of having the horses tread it out, after which it was passed through a sieve. And he assisted, too, in the grinding of the grain. This in a horse power mill made by the father. Harrisburg, or rather where Harrisburg now stands, was then called Crusoe's Island, as the low land surrounding this site was not infrequently under water. Here young Gaskins spent many a day binding oats. He farmed and dealt in live stock for a number of years. Afterward he owned and operated a sawmill, and still later was engaged in the grocery business. His milling interests took him to various points along the Mississippi river, but for the most part his various operations have been conducted at Harrisburg, where he has from time to time made investments and erected buildings, including both business blocks and residences.

Mr. Gaskins has always been more or less interested in politics, always posted and always ready with a good argument. He has even been a staunch Republican and has often attended both the county and district conventions of his party, but he has never been an office seeker. For more than twenty-five years he has been a Mason in good standing, his identity with that order including the Royal Arch degrees.

Mr. Gaskins has been twice married. On January 27, 1860, he wedded Elizabeth E. Largent, a native of Scioto county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Jane Largent. She died in March, 1882. The fruits of this union were three children: John Henry, who died in 1881, at the age of nineteen years; Mary Alice, wife of J. S. Ferguson, died October 26, 1908, and Moses B., of Harrisburg. The last named was born in 1865, and for some years has been interested in real estate and in the Harrisburg Fair Ground, also in a bakery in this city. Mr. Gaskins' second wife was Miss Jennie Johnson, of Tuscola, Illinois. They were married May 17, 1893, and her death occurred October 26, 1901.

All his life Mr. Gaskins has been an expert with the gun, and now, although past his seventy-fifth milestone, his aim is true and his love of the sport is as keen as ever. For some years he has been a member of the Hayti Hunting Club, of Hayti, Missouri, which place he visits annually in the hunting season. He has some fine trophies in the way of deer skins, one from a deer he shot after he was seventy-four and another after he was seventy-five.

**WILLIAM P. GREANEY.** The life story of William P. Greaney, of Cairo, Illinois, at the present time chief deputy sheriff of Alexander county and also actively identified with the fire insurance business of that city, furnishes another instance of the possibilities in store for any American youth who, with a stock of energy, push and ability, may raise himself from a humble position and become a factor in the business and public life of his community.

Mr. Greaney is a native son of Illinois, but is a direct descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides of sturdy Irish stock. He was born at Cairo, on February 19, 1870, to James Greaney and his wife, who was Miss Hannah Queeney prior to her marriage. Both parents were born in Ireland, the father in Ballaghar, county Galway, in 1845. He was married to Hannah Queeney at Queenstown, county Cork, of their native land, and brought his bride to the United States directly upon the close of the Civil war. He, however, had immigrated to this



country prior to his marriage and had become a resident of Cairo as early as 1861, remaining a resident of that city for nearly thirty years, or until his death in 1890. He was a Democrat in politics and was well known as a staunch supporter of his party. His public service comprised work in the city council as a representative of the old Fifth ward. To James and Hannah (Queeney) Greaney, the latter of whom still survives, were born the following children: Celia, widow of Charles Hessian, of Cairo; William P., the subject of this sketch; Annie, now the wife of George Shaw, of Cairo; John B., who is secretary and treasurer of the New York Store Mercantile Company, of Cairo; Robert J., a traveling salesman for the same firm; Joseph E., of the mercantile firm of Ehs & Greaney, of Cairo; and Miss Rose Greaney, who is the companion of her mother and resides with her in Cairo.

William P. Greaney acquired his education in the parochial schools of Cairo, and took up the responsibilities of life at the early age of twelve, when he became a cashboy for the New York Store Mercantile Company. His ability and steadfastness soon won the attention and the confidence of the firm, and at different times he was advanced until he became a bookkeeper. He had been with this firm about fifteen years when he resigned to take up the duties of bookkeeper and teller for the Alexander County National Bank, a position he retained for a number of years, or until December, 1910, when Sheriff Frasier appointed him his chief deputy in his office.

Meanwhile, in 1899, Mr. Greaney established a fire insurance agency in Cairo, which he conducted along with his other work in the bank, and has seen the business grow from its incipency to the second agency in size in the city. Thus, from a modest beginning, Mr. Greaney has made his way to the front in the business life of Cairo by ability, honorable business methods and an unconquerable desire to succeed, and his success commands the more admiration because it is wholly the result of his own well-directed efforts.

In his political affiliations he is a Republican. He was elected city treasurer in 1894, serving two years. He also served as deputy city treasurer under Treasurers John W. Gholson, Thomas Mehoney and August Schneider, and is now an alderman from the Seventh ward of the city. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and all movements that tend toward the prosperity and advancement of Cairo and of his state receive his warm support. In this direction he served at different times as a delegate to the Illinois waterways meetings and was also commissioned to take part in the rivers and harbors convention at Chicago in 1911. He is a member of the Cairo Board of Trade, the Commercial Club and the Alexander Club.

In Cairo, on November 14, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Greaney and Miss Loretta Carroll, a daughter of James Carroll. Mr. Carroll, who is a native of the Emerald Isle, has also served Cairo as an alderman and is now a dealer in real estate. Mr. and Mrs. Greaney have three children: Lynette, Marion and Carroll.

Mr. Greaney inherits the sunny temperament and happy social qualities of the sons of Erin's Isle, is a devoted churchman and a man of the highest integrity. Fraternally he affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, which order he represented as a delegate in their annual national convention at Chicago in 1911.

The soldier instincts of Mr. Greaney find expression as a member of the Fourth Infantry of the Illinois National Guards. Upon the organization of Company K, at Cairo in 1904, he was commissioned captain and has served so since. Though the company has seen no

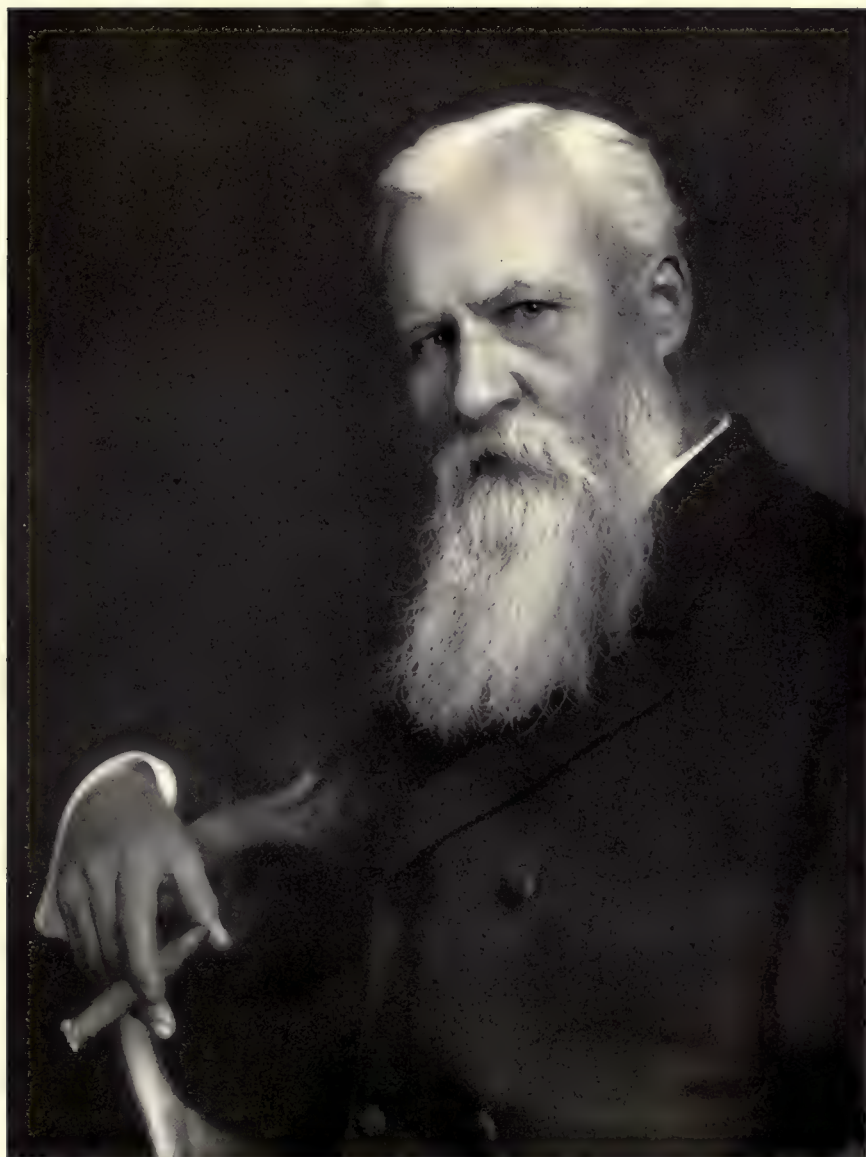
further service beyond having been called out twice to protect a prisoner about to be lynched, the Captain and his command evinced that coolness and promptness upon those occasions that left no doubt in the minds of any one as to what their conduct would be if called to the field of battle.

**JUDSON EUGENE STRONG, M. D.** One of the leading members of the medical profession in Southern Illinois is Judson Eugene Strong, of Cairo, who for nearly thirty years has been engaged in practice in this city, and who is widely known among medical men of this section. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, November 27, 1854, and is a son of Asaph C. and Harriet M. (Pelton) Strong. The great-grandfather of Dr. Strong, one Judge Strong, moved from Connecticut to Ohio in 1812, acquired a large body of land about the city of Willoughby, and became a prominent character of this locality. His son, Thomas J., was born in 1803, passed his life on the Strong estate as a farmer and died in 1876, at Wycliffe, Ohio. Asaph C. Strong was born at Willoughby, Ohio, in 1826, and was reared on the old homestead place. As a young man he moved to Cleveland, where for a number of years he was employed as a postal clerk on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, his service ending at the time of the Ashtabula disaster of 1876. He then engaged in other pursuits, farming occupying much of his time until his death in 1884. Mr. Strong married (first) Harriet M. Pelton, who was born February 11, 1828, and died July 18, 1861, and they had two sons: Edgar C. and Judson Eugene. For his second wife Asaph C. Strong married Lucy B. House, and a daughter, Harriet L., was the only child of their union.

Judson Eugene Strong graduated from the high school in Cleveland in 1873, attended Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, for a time, and then took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Homeopathic Hospital College in 1880. He began his professional career in Clinton, Michigan, subsequently located in Hillsdale, that state, and from there came to Cairo within a few months, where he has continued in practice with steadily increasing success. Dr. Strong was married (first) at Hudson, Michigan, June 17, 1879, to Miss Emma Elnora Fauver, who died March 13, 1882, and left two daughters: Maybell, of Chicago; and Mrs. Florence Bayley, also of that city. Mrs. Bayley has twin sons: Stanley and Safford. On March 9, 1887, Dr. Strong was married at Olney, Illinois, to Miss Julia Ellen Nall, daughter of the Rev. Richard John and Harriet (Logan) Nall, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Judson Eugene, Jr., an electrical engineer in the employ of the Chicago Edison Company, born April 6, 1888; Harriet Alice, born November 26, 1889; Margaret Logan, born November 28, 1892; and Julia Allen, born June 14, 1898.

Rev. Richard John Nall was a Methodist minister, and was born in Chatham county, North Carolina, in 1816, received a collegiate education, and after spending many years in the ministry of his church died at Lawrenceville, Illinois, in 1863. His grandfather was an Englishman who established his first American home in Virginia, and later removed to Chatham county, North Carolina, where Rev. Nall's father was born in 1780. The old English founder of the family identified himself with the cause of American independence, and was commissioned a major in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war, meeting his death in the battle of Guilford Court House. His wife was a Miss Glass, and seven sons and two daughters were born to them. The father of Rev. Richard J. Nall was the youngest child, and was first married to Mary Thompson, a lady of English descent. After





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his marriage he moved out to White county, Illinois, and there Richard J. and the three other children grew up. Rev. Richard Nall was married (third) to Mrs. Harriet (Logan) Hill. By her marriage to Thomas B. Hill Mrs. Nall had four children: J. Edgar, who resides in Wisconsin; Randall, who was among the slain in the battle of Chickamauga; Mary, who died at Olney, Illinois; and Thomas who died in infancy. Rev. Nall by his third marriage had two children: Harriet Alice and Julia Ellen, the latter of whom married Dr. Strong. The Logan family were from Dublin, Ireland. James Logan was a brother of Dr. John Logan, the father of General John A. Logan, a famous figure in the Civil war. James Logan was the father of four children: John and James, both physicians, the former of whom spent his life in Carlinville, Illinois, and the latter in Missouri; and Elizabeth and Harriet, who both became wives of Rev. Richard J. Nall.

WILLIAM O. EDWARDS is an attorney of Pinckneyville who has been identified with the public life of that city for a number of years, and who has done his full share towards the advancement and upbuilding of that city in the years of his residence there. He was born in Perry county, Illinois, on February 28, 1869, and is a son of a pioneer family of that county. His father was Captain Mortimer C. Edwards, born in that county on March 14, 1838, and a son of William Edwards, who came to Illinois from Ohio and whose birthplace was in the state of Vermont. He died in Pinckneyville about 1850. He was a lawyer, and passed his life in the profession, being popular and prominent in the community in which he was located. He married Jeanette Brown on May 29, 1832, and she lived to reach the age of seventy-one years. The issue of their union were: Cordelia, who married Lewis Hammack and later died in Perry county; Mortimer C., who became the father of William O., of this sketch; Gilbert, who passed away at an early age; and Reverend William W., who spent many useful years in the ministry of the Methodist church and is now dean of the Lincoln Law College in Springfield, Illinois.

Mortimer C. Edwards attended a Masonic school in Lexington, Missouri, and was liberally equipped for a literary career. He studied law in the office of Lewis Hammack and was admitted to the bar in Pinckneyville. On August 26, 1862, Mr. Edwards enlisted in Company C, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, as first lieutenant in Captain Armstrong's company, Colonel James Dollins in command of the regiment. During Mr. Edwards' service he participated in sixteen engagements, among them being Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill and Vicksburg. He was in the thick of the fight at Guntown, Mississippi, and in the Red River expedition, and was promoted to the command of his company on June 30, 1864. He was in General Logan's Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, commanded by General McPherson, and was mustered out August 5, 1865, lacking but a few days of having completed his term of enlistment. Once more taking up the life of the civilian, Captain Edwards entered upon the practice of law in Pickneyville, continuing there throughout his life, save for three years when he was a resident of Haskell county, Kansas. While in the west he was active in his profession and was elected county attorney of his county. He returned to Illinois, owing to his dislike for the Kansas climate, and once more resumed his citizenship at his birthplace. He was states attorney of Perry county one term, and as a Republican and a worker for the cause of the party he had a wide acquaintance with leaders in Illinois Republican politics and with prominent men of the Civil war period, such as Grant, Logan and Palmer, and with a host

of other men who did valiant service in putting down the rebellion. Captain Edwards was a man of worthy Christian character and practices and at various times served the Methodist church as a steward and trustee. He married Miss Harriet M. Edwards, a daughter of Alonson Edwards, whose people were likewise natives of Vermont. She was born September 7, 1839, and is still living, although Captain Edwards passed away on January 21, 1905. Those of their children who reached years of maturity are Emma, the wife of Julius A. Biby, of Pinckneyville, and William O., of this brief review.

William O. Edwards, after completing his high school training, entered McKendree College, from which institution he was graduated in 1893, with the degrees of A. B. and of LL. B. In 1893 the master's degree was conferred upon him. After finishing his studies there he engaged in school work for two years or more, following which he opened a law office in Pinckneyville, as his father, Captain Edwards, had done before him. He has since then been active in the practice of his profession there, being admitted to the bar upon his diploma before Judge Burrough's court. In his political affiliation he has been a Republican always, and has been reasonably zealous in the furtherance of the interests of the party.

On June 8, 1899, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Etta L. Root, a daughter of Reverend Edmund and Mary A. Schamalia (Rhodes) Root, of Lebanon, St. Clair county, who came to Illinois from New York state in earlier years. Reverend Root was a Methodist minister in Illinois for many years, his connection being with the Southern Illinois Conference. He died in 1894. Mrs. Edwards is one of the following children, namely: Lou, the wife of Scott French; Anna, who married Reverend M. Minor; Littie, who became the wife of M. J. Goings; Etta, the wife of Mr. Edwards; and Mary, who became the wife of Reverend P. F. Blake, living in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have two children: Margaret Corinne and Gilbert Harold. The family are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Edwards has represented his congregation in the lay electoral conference and is a trustee of the local church.

**WILLIAM SCOTT CANTRELL.** It is one of the most encouraging facts which can anywhere exist that in this country a large proportion of those individuals who, by their public service, have attained a greater or less degree of eminence, or mayhap, by their professional or business acquirements and talents, have risen by their own exertions. In this sketch there will be found something to encourage the exertions of those youths who, without fortune or influential friends, are struggling to overcome obstacles in the acquirement of wealth and position. They will see in the example before them how difficulties were surmounted and what was achieved by close application and perseverance. William Scott Cantrell was born in Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, February 6, 1851, and is a son of Tilman B. and Euphemia D. (Newman) Cantrell and a grandson of Richard Cantrell, a native of Tennessee, who brought his family to Illinois at an early day and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits.

Tilman B. Cantrell was born in Tennessee and accompanied his parents to Franklin county, Illinois, becoming the first merchant in the dry goods business in the village (now city) of Benton, in which he continued until his death, on the 14th day of May, 1873. He was a Democrat in politics, but never cared for public office. His wife, who was a native of Franklin county, Illinois, died in 1901, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which her husband was also a con-



sistent member. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom died in their infancy and one after having reached his manhood, and four still survive, as follows: George C., who is cashier of the First National Bank of Benton; Mrs. Mary A. Brownlee and Mrs. Kate C. St. Clair, who reside in St. Louis, Missouri; and William Scott, who still resides in the City of Benton, the place of his birth, and who has the distinction of being the second oldest inhabitant of Benton that was born in the town now living there. He received a common school education and attended the Indiana State University for two terms. Deciding upon the law as a profession, he began its study in the office of Youngblood and Barr at Benton, Illinois, in 1870, and during the winter of 1871 attended Judge Andrew D. Duff's Law School at Shawneetown, Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1873, and entered at once upon the practice at Benton, Illinois. His first law partner was the Hon. Francis M. Youngblood (now deceased), a very prominent lawyer in Southern Illinois. This partnership continued for several years, and until Mr. Youngblood moved to Carbondale, Illinois. His next partnership was with Judge R. H. Flannigan, which continued until 1892, when it was dissolved on account of Judge Flannigan's election as state's attorney. He then formed a partnership with the Hon. Daniel M. Browning (now deceased), with whom he was associated until 1893, when Judge Browning having been appointed by President Cleveland as commissioner of Indian affairs, moved to Washington, D. C. In January, 1893, Mr. Cantrell was appointed as chairman of the railroad and warehouse commission of the state of Illinois, by Governor Altgeld, in which position he served until the election of Governor John R. Tanner in 1896. In 1884 Mr. Cantrell was elected state's attorney of Franklin county as a Democrat, and served four years. He has always been a staunch Democrat and has been quite active in state and national politics. He has been a member of the Democratic State Committee from the twenty-fifth Congressional district since 1908. He has a large personal acquaintance with public men of both parties not only in Illinois but in many other states. For twenty-three consecutive years he was a member of the committee of appeals and grievances of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Illinois, and never failed to be present at every meeting during the entire period.

On March 2, 1882, Mr. Cantrell was married to Miss Mary Jane Burnett, daughter of Charles Burnett, a prominent citizen and leading attorney of Shawneetown. Four children have been born to this union: Charles A., who is engaged in the mercantile business; Mary A., who is a graduate of the high school and the Perry School of Oratory at St. Louis; Ruth L., who will graduate from high school in 1912; and Tilman B., who is attending the public schools. Mr. Cantrell and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a past master of the local Blue Lodge of the Masonic order and belongs also to the Elks, Knights of Honor and the Knights of Pythias. He is pleasing in his manner, genial, generous and charitable, and very popular among his friends. He enjoys a lucrative law practice, and is the attorney for all the railroads in Franklin county, as well as other large financial institutions. He is always in the forefront for public improvements in his city and is a highly respected citizen.

NORMAN W. CONNAWAY, M. D. Although practically a newcomer to the city of Christopher, Illinois, Dr. Norman W. Connaway has already established himself in the confidence and esteem of the people here, and has taken his rightful place among the leading med-

ical men of Southern Illinois. Like many other of our prominent physicians, at the start of his career he decided that the human body was too great and too intricate a work, its possibilities for disease and imperfection too vast, to make it possible for any one man to completely master the causes, symptoms and cures for weaknesses affecting every part of it, and early concluded that if he devoted his time to specializing, and giving his time and talents to investigations having direct relation to certain diseases and their cures, he would accomplish a great life work, providing these investigations were successful and their results properly applied. His accomplishments in the years following the completion of his education are the best proof of his entire success. Dr. Connaway was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, August 21, 1870, and is a son of Oliver A. and Lavina (Mount) Connaway.

The Connaway family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and William Connaway, the grandfather of Dr. Norman W., was born in the state of Indiana and came to Illinois in 1854. He settled on a tract of land in Jefferson county, improved and cultivated it, and became one of the leading farmers of his district, dying about 1893, with a satisfactory competency. His son, Oliver A. Connaway, was born at Montezuma, Parke county, Indiana, and was a lad of ten years when he accompanied the family to Illinois. Like other farmers' sons of his day, he obtained his education in the public schools when he could be spared from the duties of the home place, and for some time he attended the schools at Dix. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he has been engaged therein all of his life, and still makes his residence on the old homestead in Jefferson county, where he is known as a competent farmer and sterling citizen. He is a staunch Democrat in his political views, and with his wife and children attends the Missionary Baptist church. He married Lavina Mount, whose father came to Jefferson county, Illinois, from Tennessee, dying soon thereafter, and they have had five children, all of whom survive.

Norman W. Connaway received his education in the public schools of Dix, and in his youth purchased a farm, intending to give his life to the vocation of tilling the soil. Subsequently, however, he decided a career lay before him in the field of medicine, and after considerable preparatory study he entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, in 1902. Graduating from that well-known institution in 1906, Dr. Connaway established himself in practice at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, but in 1908, deciding that he needed a larger field, he came to Christopher, where he has since remained. Dr. Connaway makes a specialty of women's diseases and abdominal surgery, and at present is probably performing more operations than any surgeon in the county. He has won his own eminent position in his profession through years of close application to his chosen work, and the success which has come to him stamps him as one of the leading surgeons of this section. He finds leisure to keep up his membership in the Odd Fellows and the Royal Neighbors, of which latter his wife is also a member, but his professional duties have kept him too occupied to actively enter the political field.

On August 7, 1895, Dr. Connaway was married to Miss Ida Phillips, daughter of Joseph Phillips, who served with distinction in the Fortieth Illinois Volunteers, under General John A. Logan, in the Civil war. He was on one occasion badly wounded and captured by the enemy, but made a daring and thrilling escape before his captors could place him in prison. After the war he returned to his farm, and was successfully engaged in the peaceful pursuits of tilling the soil until his death in 1908. The three children of Dr. and Mrs. Connaway,



Glenn, Beatrice and Cleda, are all attending the public schools. The family is connected with the Missionary Baptist church.

**H. R. WALKER.** Endowed with a natural aptitude for business, keen and alert to take advantage of offered opportunities, H. R. Walker, secretary and treasurer of the Gaskins-Walker Lumber Company at Harrisburg, is numbered among the more energetic and prosperous of the younger generation of the city's leading men, and has already won for himself a fine reputation in both the industrial and social affairs of his adopted home. He was born November 30, 1887, at West End, Saline county, Illinois, a son of Pinckney J. and Savilla (Johnson) Walker.

Acquiring a substantial education when young, Mr. Walker spent many of the earlier years of his life in Galatia, where he gained both knowledge and experience as regards the details of business, becoming familiar with the general mercantile and lumber trade. In 1911, forming a copartnership with Messrs. Gregg and Gaskins, he helped establish the Gaskins-Walker Lumber Company, which was incorporated in that year with a paid-up capital of ten thousand dollars, T. Y. Gregg being made president of the concern, while Mr. Walker was made secretary and treasurer, and Edward Gaskins was elected general manager of the concern. This enterprising firm retails lumber and coal, having an extensive patronage in that line, and makes a specialty of supplying building material by contract. Mr. Walker married Bessie White, a daughter of G. W. White, of Eldorado, Illinois, a woman of culture and many social attractions.

Edward Gaskins, general manager of the Gaskins-Walker Lumber Company, was born in Saline county, Illinois, three miles south of Harrisburg, May 16, 1879, a son of the late Wiley A. and Nettie Gaskins, neither of whom are now living, his father having died in 1902 and his mother two years earlier, in 1900. Mr. Gaskins has been identified with the lumber interests of Saline county for many years, for five years previous to accepting his present position, in 1911, having been secretary and manager of the Dorris Lumber Company, at Dorrisville, Saline county. In that capacity Mr. Gaskins became thoroughly conversant with the lumber business, and so familiar with its requirements, both as regards its conduct and advancement, that he is eminently qualified for the important position he now holds in the concern in which he is so largely interested.

Mr. Gaskins married Mattie Hallock, a daughter of A. C. and Ellen Hallock, of Harrisburg, and they have one child, Thomas Elwood Gaskins.

**PINCKNEY J. WALKER.** One of the most successful and enterprising citizens of Saline county, Pinckney J. Walker, of Galatia, began life a poor boy, with no other assets than a courageous heart, willing hands, an active brain and an unlimited supply of energy and ambition, and through his perseverance of purpose has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods and built up an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity. A son of Dr. James Walker, he was born January 4, 1862, in Pope county, Illinois, of pioneer ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, Rev. James Walker, was born and reared in Wilson county, Tennessee. Coming to Southern Illinois in 1845, he entered a tract of land in Pope county, and from it improved a good farm, which remained in possession of the family until sold a very short time ago. He was a minister of the Missionary Baptist persuasion and founded the first church of that denomination in Pope

county. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, and, after the custom of those days, was buried on his home farm. He was for seventeen years pastor of the Mill Creek church, which was located sixteen miles from his home, and to reach which he had to ride on horseback through an almost pathless wilderness. In addition to preaching and farming he was also engaged in mercantile pursuits during the Civil war. He accumulated considerable property, and owned, aside from his home farm, many acres of land at Bay City, on the Ohio river. He reared four children, as follows: Newton, who died in early manhood, leaving five children; James; Harriet, wife of Rev. James Weeks, a Baptist minister; and Malcolm, who went to the front during the Civil war as colonel of an Illinois regiment. He died while marching with his men, and was buried in the family lot in Pope county, Illinois. Rev. Mr. Walker also had a step-daughter, Martha, who is now living in Kentucky.

Dr. James Walker was reared to agricultural pursuits, and after his marriage took up a tract of wild land and was engaged in farming until the death of his wife. He then began reading medicine under old Doctor Crosby, a neighbor, and when proficient in his studies began the practice of his profession. Locating at Dixon Springs, Illinois, he leased a large property, which he conducted as a health resort in addition to his practice as a regular physician, and also engaged in business as a general merchant. He continued thus actively employed until his death, when but fifty-four years of age. In 1887, he, Dr. Hodge, Dr. Agnew, and Dr. Frizzell, of Glendale, having been the leading physicians of that section of the state.

Dr. Walker married first Mary Ann Glass, a sister of Colonel W. D. Glass, who commanded an Illinois regiment in the Civil war. She was one of a family of twenty-nine children, of whom Henry Glass, the eldest child, still lives in Golconda, Illinois, while Dr. M. M. Glass, of East Saint Louis, is the youngest child. She and two of her children, one a child of seven years and an infant, died within a few months of each other, and she left three living children, as follows: Hon. A. W. Walker; Sarah E.; and Pinckney J., the subject of this sketch. Sarah E., wife of Henry Lewis, an attorney at New Liberty, Illinois, is herself the postmistress at that place and proprietor of a store.

Hon. A. W. Walker was reared to habits of industry, and as a boy began to work out, receiving fifty cents a day in the summer season, and in the winter time clerking for his board and clothes in the store of Billy King at Rosebud, Illinois, and attending school. At the end of three years he entered the employ of McCoy & Son, at Golconda, and was afterwards a traveling salesman for a time. He subsequently clerked twelve years for J. C. Baker, and then, after being in partnership with Mr. Baker for a year, bought him out and was successfully employed in the hardware and agricultural implement business at Golconda for several years, being one of the leading dealers in that line of goods. He met with severe losses when his warehouses, store and stock were destroyed by fire. He subsequently served as county treasurer of Pope county, after which he was elected sheriff of the county, and still later represented his district in the State Legislature. He made wise investments in real estate, buying large tracts of new land, which he opened up and sold at top prices. He died July 15, 1909, in Golconda, and was buried with honors by the Modern Woodmen of America, a fraternity of which he was a valued member, and which erected a fine monument to his memory in September, 1911.



Living at home until eighteen years old, Pinckney J. Walker received limited educational advantages, and subsequently began the battle of life on his own account as clerk in a general store and post office, his wages to be one hundred dollars a year, but at the end of six months the post office was abolished, and he was variously employed the next few months, writing fire insurance a part of the time and clerking in Golconda for McCoy & Son, his brother's former employers, while with that firm obtaining a good experience in handling farming implements and machinery. He married in the fall of 1884, and on January 1, 1885, began farming in Galatia, Illinois, on his father-in-law's farm and raised a fine crop of tobacco on the three acres that he planted to that shrub. Mr. Walker was so encouraged by his success as a crop-grower that in the following year he bought a tract of land on credit, and he still owns that very farm, which he paid for long ago. Fortune smiled on his every effort, and he has since bought many other pieces of property, having at one time title to one thousand acres, a part of which he has sold, although he now owns three valuable farming estates in the vicinity of Galatia. For four years Mr. Walker resided in Harrisburg, where he bought houses and land, and having laid out Walker's addition to that city made thousands of dollars in a few months in the rise of property. On returning to his old home in Galatia, Mr. Walker at first operated extensively in real estate for Weber Brothers, later having charge of the yards of the Galatia Lumber Company, which he subsequently bought. Selling his lumber interests, he again became a dealer in real estate and purchased all the land included in a block and erected a large building, including the Galatia Opera House.

An active worker in the Republican ranks, Mr. Walker was elected justice of the peace in a Democratic stronghold, and filled the office with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. In 1898 he was elected county treasurer of Saline county, on the Republican ticket, the election being won by a close margin, and for four years resided in Harrisburg, as previously mentioned.

Mr. Walker married, September 25, 1884, Savilla Johnson, who was born and reared in Saline county, being the only child of W. A. and Caroline (Cleveland) Johnson. Her father was born seventy-six years ago near his present home in Galatia. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have two children, namely: H. R. Walker, of Harrisburg, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; and Maude, a graduate of Ewing College, and now a music teacher, lives with her parents. Fraternally Mr. Walker is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging to the Blue Lodge, at Harrisburg, and to the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Harrisburg; and he also belongs to the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Harrisburg. Religiously he is a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

GEORGE W. PILLERS. In the great political upheaval that has swept the country from end to end a man may confess with pride that he is mayor of his town, or it may be that he is mayor to his shame, for during the last few years the forces that have been pitted one against the other have been those of "Good Government" and of the machine. Therefore it is with pride that the citizens of Pinckneyville point to their executive head, George W. Pillers, for he was the leader of this modern progressive movement, and the triumph of his party came only after a hard fight. George W. Pillers is not a politician, he is a plain business man who has no patience with the wiles and

tricks by which the professional politician wins his way into the confidence of the people. He stands for honesty and openness, and believes in the practicality of that doctrine that is supposed to have died a natural death years ago from disuse, that is, a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

George W. Pillers was born on the 11th of September, 1876, four miles south of Sparta, Illinois. He is a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of Randolph county, where his father and his father's father were born and lived. His grandfather was Peter W. Pillers, the son of James M., the founder of the Pillers family in Illinois. This old pioneer was from Kentucky and settled near old Kaskaskia about 1873. Here he passed the remainder of his life, as a farmer, and he now lies buried not far from the scene of his labors. His son Peter W. followed in his father's steps and devoted his life to farming and the raising of stock in a small way. His death occurred in April, 1890, near Sparta. Peter W. Pillers was married to Jane M. Wilson, a daughter of another pioneer of Randolph county. She is still living, and resides with her children in Sparta, Illinois. The children of this couple were James M.; Henry C., of Sparta, who, following inherited instincts, is a farmer and stock-raiser; Charles E., of Denver, Colorado; Ada and Albert, both living in Sparta; Scenie, the wife of William Graham, of St. Louis; and Aldo, a teacher in the Sparta public schools.

James M. Pillers, the eldest of these children, is the father of George W. He was born on the 2nd of March, 1854, in Randolph county, and passed his youth near Sparta. His education was received mainly at the schools of Sparta, and he graduated from the high school of that city. He showed his independence by starting out as a merchant in Steeleville, soon after the completion of his school life. He also was in the hotel business there, but the greater part of his life has been spent in planting and harvesting his crops and in breeding the fine horses and cattle for which his farm is well known. He is actively identified with the community about Steeleville, and is one of the leading men of his section.

James M. Pillers married Emma M. Garven, who was a daughter of George Garven. The latter was a farmer near Sparta, and hailed from the land of the thistle. Perchance it is this Scotch strain in Mayor Pillers' blood that makes him so intolerant of oppression, and so insistent upon the rights that every man should possess for himself. Mrs. Pillers died on the 1st of October, 1911, leaving two sons, George W., of Pinckneyville, and James M., Jr., a member of a drug firm in the same city, and one daughter Rose G., who also lives in Pinckneyville.

George W. Pillers spent a childhood much like that of any other boy going reluctantly to school, doing chores on the farm, gazing with longing eyes after the circus wagons, when they left after their annual visits, and registering a vow that when he grew up he was going to be a clown. The ambition died, however, and by the time he was through school he was willing to become that much prosaic and perhaps more comfortable thing, a druggist. He entered Dr. Robinson's drug store at Stillwell, Illinois, and remained here until 1898, by which time he had mastered the business and was fully prepared as a practical pharmacist. Returning to Pinckneyville, he became the moving spirit in the establishment of the drug business which bears the family name, father and sons being equally interested. The name of the firm is James M. Pillers and Sons, and they handle a large amount of business.



The manifestly sincere and earnest citizenship of George W. Pillers won the confidence of the Pinckneyville populace and he was obviously the man for whom they were looking to head the ticket of the "Good Government" party in 1909. He accepted the candidacy and was elected mayor in April of that year, as the successor of W. W. Sims. Two years later he was re-elected and his administration is everything that the people of Pinckneyville had hoped for. He and all of his family are Republicans, but they have never been politicians. He is eager to modernize the facilities of Pinckneyville and make of it an up-to-date town, as was evidenced by the enthusiasm with which he entered into the project of a local telephone company. He was not only one of the promoters of the Pinckneyville Telephone Company, but is at present its secretary and treasurer.

On the 15th of November, 1905, Mr. Pillers celebrated his marriage with Carrie Gilster, a daughter of the late Louis H. Gilster, one of the most prominent business men of Chester. He was a pioneer merchant, and held large interests in various financial concerns, being a well known banker of Chester at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Pillers have one child, Marion C.

PLEASANT N. POPE has had an active career in the commercial and financial world of DuQuoin. He was in the banking business as one of its pioneers, as a member of the banking house of Horn and Pope, and when the organization of the First National Bank was under consideration he was one of the leading spirits, afterwards acting as its first president and holding this office for nineteen years. He has added much to the prosperity of the city, for he is ever on guard to protect her interests and to stimulate her growth in size and wealth.

Pleasant N. Pope is a member of one of the pioneer families of Illinois, his father having settled on Pope's Prairie about 1817, and here the son was born, at Pope's Prairie, Franklin county, on the 26th of September, 1838. His father was Dr. Benjamin W. Pope, and the spot on which he settled afterwards became the site of the town of Zeigler. Dr. Pope was reared in the humble home of a farmer, and devoted his life to his profession, caring little or nothing about politics. He married Miss Sarah L. Read, whose father was a settler in Illinois from Tennessee. He and his wife were members of the Christian church, and his family were brought up in this faith. Dr. Pope was born in 1806 and died in 1882, having lost his wife when she was a young woman, in 1846. Pleasant N. Pope was the sixth child of his parents.

As a boy he received a liberal education from the country schools and from the public schools of Benton, Illinois. He grew up on the farm, and as usual with boys reared in the country the life of the town and particularly of its merchant class attracted him. Therefore he came to DuQuoin and engaged in merchandising, becoming a prosperous young merchant. He started in this business at the age of twenty and remained in it for a dozen years, then, until 1871, he was engaged in the grain business. At this time his mind was turned toward the financial world and he concluded to go into partnership with Henry Horn, thus forming the firm of Horn and Pope, bankers. It flourished for ten years and then was dissolved, Mr. Pope going back into the grain business for a brief period before again entering the sphere of finance. This happened with the birth of the First National Bank in 1892, when he was made its chief officer, serving in this capacity until his retirement in 1911. The First National Bank of DuQuoin was chartered for twenty years with a capital stock of

fifty thousand dollars, and so prosperous was it under the regime of Mr. Pope, that when a second charter was applied for its surplus was one and a half times as much as its capital stock. The present officers of the institution are H. C. Miller, president; W. R. Kinzey, cashier; and S. B. Eaton, vice-president. Mr. Pope is still a member of its official board.

The patriotic spirit that was to be found everywhere in the country in the year of 1864 seized Pleasant Pope and he joined Company A of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, receiving a commission as second lieutenant. The company was under the command of Captain William Bowlsby and belonged to the regiment commanded by Colonel F. A. Johns. It rendezvoused at Centralia, remaining there until ordered to the front at Hickman, Kentucky. Here weary weeks of camp life passed until finally orders came to go to St. Louis to help check the advance of General Price's army into Missouri. Another delightful period of camp life ensued, and when autumn came the whole regiment was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, without having seen so much as the tail of a gray coat. After this exciting experience with military life, Mr. Pope's enthusiasm for such a career is not overwhelming.

Mr. Pope's interest in politics has been that of a wide-awake citizen, not of a politician. His father being a Democrat, he was reared under the influence of its tenets but believes, as most thinking men throughout the country today are coming to believe, that it is now a case of men, not parties. In 1896 he voted for McKinley instead of Bryan, and has held aloof from the wild-eyed and chimerical policies that have seemed to have his party in their embrace for a time. He has taken considerable pride in the building up of his home city and has contributed substantially to this progress in the erection of his own handsome residence and as one of the builders of the Saint Nicholas Hotel. Outside of the city his real estate interest in Illinois lands has grown to be considerable. Mr. Pope has been actively identified with fraternalism for many years, being in Masonry a member of the lodge and of the local chapter, as well as belonging to the order of the Eastern Star, and he has held the treasuryship of all three of these for a very long time. In religious matters he and his family are identified with the Christian church.

On the 11th of February, 1866, Mr. Pope was married in DuQuoin to Miss Eliza Pierce, a daughter of Captain W. J. Pierce, who died in the service of his country. Mrs. Pope was born in Franklin county and died on the anniversary of her marriage in 1880. She was the mother of Ernest H., a locomotive engineer running on the Illinois Central out of East St. Louis; William E.; Clarence E., who graduated from Eureka College and later from the law department of the University of Michigan, and is now a prominent member of the legal profession in East St. Louis; and Kate, who is the wife of F. M. Dean, of East St. Louis. In August, 1882, Mr. Pope married for the second time, his wife being Miss Ellen J. McClure, a daughter of G. Y. McClure, of DuQuoin. They have three daughters. Lillian M., who is the wife of Dr. W. H. Alvis, of Benton, Illinois, and Edith and Emily.

Successful as a business man and as a financier, Mr. Pope is likewise successful in the art of winning and keeping friends. The same sincerity which won him the confidence of his business associates has made him a valued friend, and the cool head and clear brain that could manipulate the finances of a banking institution so successfully are often called into requisition to assist a friend, or perhaps utter stranger, in some perplexity. The pleasant, tactful manner with which



Mr. Pope greets all alike is not the veneer of a scheming nature working for its own ends, but is a symbol of the true and honorable character that has endeared Mr. Pope to all who know him.

JOSEPH W. TOWLE. Prominent among the early and honored pioneers of Harrisburg was the late Joseph W. Towle, who was an active factor in developing and advancing the material interests of this section of Saline county, having for a full quarter of a century carried on an extensive business as junior member of the firm of Mitchell & Towle, general merchants. A son of Israel D. Towle, he was born April 9, 1838, in Equality, Gallatin county, Illinois. He was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Philip Towle, the immigrant ancestor, who was born, it is supposed, in Ireland, the family name on the other side of the Atlantic having been O'Toole. Philip Towle was for many years a resident of what is now Hampton, New Hampshire, where he reared several sons, four of whom took part in King William's wars. The line of descent was continued through Benjamin Towle, born in 1669; Benjamin Towle, born in 1713; and Jacob Towle, born in 1744, who spent a large part of his early life in Loudon, New Hampshire, but subsequently removed to Danville, Vermont, where he spent his remaining years.

Born in Loudon, Merrimack county, New Hampshire, April 13, 1787, Israel D. Towle served as a soldier in the war of 1812. About 1831 or 1832 he migrated with his family to Gallatin county, Illinois, locating at Equality, where he became a citizen of prominence and influence, remaining there until his death, April 3, 1875, at a ripe old age. Active in religious and fraternal circles, he was one of the petitioners for the organization of the Presbyterian church of Harrisburg, and a charter member of its Masonic Lodge. He married, in Greenboro, New York, in 1816, Eliza Pearce, who was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, in October, 1798, and died July 20, 1876, in Illinois.

Brought up and educated in Gallatin county, Illinois, Joseph W. Towle began life for himself as a clerk, and while yet a young man obtained a practical insight in regard to the details of the mercantile trade. Locating in Harrisburg, Saline county, he embarked in business on his own account, and for twenty-five years was in partnership with Dr. Mitchell, under the firm name of Mitchell & Towle building up a large business as a general merchant. He was also one of the pioneers in the development of the coal interests of Southern Illinois, which his keen foresight told him would become one of the leading industries of this section of the state. A cripple throughout his life, Mr. Towle was unable to serve his country during the Civil war, and was never an aspirant for political honors, his business requiring his entire time and attention.

Mr. Towle married, May 26, 1867, at McLeansboro, Illinois, Minerva J. Rathbone, who was born in that city April 7, 1839, a daughter of Dr. Lorenzo Rathbone, and niece of Dr. Valentine Rathbone, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this work. Dr. Rathbone was for many years engaged in the practice of medicine at McLeansboro, living there until his death, November 25, 1885, at the venerable age of eighty-four years and nine months. He belonged to the Rathbone family of England that was prominent in the mercantile affairs of Liverpool for upwards of two hundred years, and was also active in military affairs. Captain John Rathbone, one of his ancestors, took an active part in the Revolutionary war, having had command of the sloop "Providence," while in the war of 1812 he was a large contributor towards the general fund raised for paying expenses. About 1820 Dr.

Lorenzo Rathbone began the practice of medicine in McLeansboro, and in addition to his work as a physician and surgeon was a preacher in the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1824, Pamela Anderson, who outlived him a few years.

Mrs. Towle is still living in Harrisburg. Of the four children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Towle one son and one daughter have passed to the life beyond, and two sons are living, namely: Ralph S., engaged in the real estate business at Louisville, Kentucky, and Herman T.

Herman T. Towle was for several years engaged in the mercantile business with his brother Ralph, to whom he subsequently sold his interests in the general store which they conducted in partnership. In 1904 Mr. Herman T. Towle embarked in the clothing business in Harrisburg, and has since built up a thriving trade, carrying in his well-equipped store a large and varied stock of fine goods. He married, in 1900, Loudene Karnes, of Galatia, Saline county, a daughter of J. W. Karnes, a retired agriculturist, and into their pleasant home three children have been born, Bernice, John Warren and Herman Edwin.

VINCENT A. STOOKEY. English people often pity Americans because they have no traditions, that is from their point of view. They are inclined to think that a man who does not live on land owned by his father and his father's father before him as rather a poor creature after all. Our sole defense is that it is much more interesting to be of the generation who are making traditions than of those who are preserving them, but, nevertheless, we have some families who have lived in the same spot for generations. Just as the English regard the whole American race, so do the people of Massachusetts look upon the Middle West, but here is Vincent A. Stookey, now past his three score and ten, who was born near the old log cabin that his pioneer grandfather erected when one could step from its door right into the forest primeval. He is one of the few men of his age whose parents were natives of the state of Illinois, and he has much the same feeling for the old log cabin, that is still standing half a mile east of Belleville, as the English cottager has for the rose covered cottage of his forebears. When the word "traditions" is mentioned, one immediately thinks of sleepy villages where nothing ever happens, and where business is carried on just as it was in the past century. One would laugh could he associate this picture with Mr. Stookey, however, for no more wide-awake, energetic man ever existed. That is the way Americans manage things, instead of allowing their family tree to enwrap them in its branches, they use it on which to climb upward.

Vincent A. Stookey is the son of Aaron Stookey, who was born in the log cabin that was mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The father of Aaron Stookey was Daniel Stookey. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1769, thus being the same age as the first Napoleon. From Maryland he went to Virginia and thence came to Illinois, settling in Saint Clair county in 1802. He devoted all of his time to agriculture, though in those days agriculture included almost everything. A man not only had to cut down trees, build houses and manufacture tables and chairs, but he had to be his own doctor, miller and shoemaker. Daniel Stookey must have possessed great strength of character, for he was evidently a man of force among his neighbors. He was a Jackson Democrat and is supposed to have been one of the presidential electors who put "Old Hickory" in the White House in 1832. He married Barbara Whetstone and died in 1835, while his wife survived him a number of years, dying in 1849. Their children numbered nine. Simon followed his father's



vocation, living on the old homestead, where he died in 1850, leaving a son to perpetuate his name; Moses spent his life in a similar manner and is now buried in the old Stookey cemetery at Belleville; Sarah became the wife of Samuel Anderson and died near the old home in 1838; Daniel did not go far from the original rooftree and left a large family when he died; Aaron; Samuel was a farmer and stock buyer and left several children at his death; Elijah was also a farmer; Mary married Joseph Ocherman and died in northern Missouri; and George W. reared his family in the old homestead, near which place he now lies buried.

Aaron Stookey was born near Belleville in September, 1808. He grew up with only such an education as he could obtain from the scanty sources at his command. He was commissioned a lieutenant in a state regiment raised for service in the Black Hawk war and was in the same command as Jefferson Davis. Aaron Stookey lived the industrious life of the heroes of America who, with the passing of the frontier, are no more. One can but wish that they might see the result of the work they did so simply and so unconscious that they were doing a great work. He took considerable interest in the exciting political affrays of the ante-bellum days, and sided with the Democratic party. The issue which brought about the war between the states caused him to turn from his allegiance and enroll himself under the standard of the Republican party, holding to this political faith until his death. His wife was Margaret Miller, a daughter of William Miller, who came to Belleville from Virginia and settled here in company with the elder Stookey. Mrs. Stookey was a year the junior of her husband, thus being the age of Abraham Lincoln, while Mr. Stookey was the same age as Jefferson Davis. She died in 1892, and her children were Albert H., who died on the Pea Ridge battle ground of Arkansas, in March, 1862; Vincent A.; Caroline, who died unmarried; William W., of Lexington, Nebraska; Lewis C. and Edward D., of Belleville, Illinois. Albert H. was a member of the Fifty-ninth Illinois Regiment, but was first mustered into the Ninth Missouri.

Vincent A. Stookey was born near the old homestead, near Belleville, Illinois, on the 7th of April, 1835, and his environment precluded his acquiring more than a fair education. His elementary education was acquired in the subscription schools and he later attended Shurtleff College, at Alton, Illinois. During his early manhood he did whatever came to hand. He was a farmer, dealt in stock, and put in his unoccupied time teaching school. He went into the livery stable business at Belleville the period of the Civil war, at which he was quite successful. After the war he moved from that section of the state and came to Perry county. Here in the year 1867 he located on a farm and became identified with agriculture and the related industries. He remained here until 1893, when he moved to Pinckneyville. He had previously established his son here in business, and when he came to the city he went into the business world himself. His first venture was in the mercantile line as a dealer in Hardware, and still later he entered the manufacturing industry as a maker of breaking plows. This modern well equipped little plant is still putting forth an article that the farmers of the country have learned to depend upon, knowing its real value. Recently he has established a general mercantile business at Buffalo, Arkansas, in the vicinity of which place he has mineral interests. He has placed his second son in charge of this store, and a thriving business is being done.

Mr. Stookey was married at Waterloo, Monroe county, Illinois, on the 13th of December, 1866, to Miss Maria N. Wiswell. She was a daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Miller) Wiswell. Mr. Wiswell was a

native of Boston. Mrs. Stookey died in Pinekneyville on the 17th of May, 1894, at the age of fifty. Mr. and Mrs. Stookey were the parents of three children, William D., who is associated with his father in business; Carrie B.; and Menard G.; in charge of the store in Arkansas. Mr. Stookey is a Republican, but is content to do his part in the casting of his ballot, believing that the honest voter is as important an asset to the party as an honest office-holder, for upon one depends the other.

**JOSEPH WILBERN DAVIS.** A man who has had an opportunity to give "a taste of his quality" in several capacities and who has made a satisfactory record in all of them in Joseph W. Davis, county clerk of Saline county. Elected to his present office in the fall of 1910, he assumed its duties at the beginning of the year 1911, and his services have proved a credit to himself and an honor to his constituents.

Mr. Davis, who belongs to the younger generation of citizenship, was born in Saline county, on the 30th day of April, 1882. He is the son of T. J. and Mary A. (Martin) Davis, natives of Tennessee. They came from east Tennessee in 1867 and became identified with the agricultural life of this part of the state of Illinois, the father being now retired from the more strenuous labors of his honored calling. The immediate subject of this brief review was reared on a farm in the vicinity of Harrisburg and taught in the public schools for the five years included between 1902 and 1907, his pedagogical services giving satisfaction to all concerned. In the year last mentioned Mr. Davis and his brother B. F. entered upon an entirely new line of endeavor by embarking in the merchantile business at Harrisburg. In a few months thereafter the business was transferred to Wasson, Illinois, and these two gentlemen conducted it in partnership until the subject was elected to his present office in the fall of 1910. Their mercantile business was of a thriving character and of the sort which contributes to the general welfare of the community. Mr. Davis has previously served the people in the capacity of assessor and justice of the peace, and gave efficient and faithful service as postmaster at Wasson from the time of the establishment of the office until his removal to Harrisburg.

He married, July 6, 1904, Miss Sarah A. Hawkins, a daughter of Dr. Leroy Hawkins, a native of Saline county. Their three children are: Nina L., Kinneth L. and Champ W. Mr. Davis is a member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Ben Hur fraternities. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church at Wasson, and he is one of the deacons of the church.

**HON. REED GREEN.** The legal fraternity of Cairo, Illinois, has among its members Hon. Reed Green, who has been conspicuously identified with the bar of that city and who stands prominently among the foremost citizens of this community. He is a son of the late Judge William H. Green, a distinguished lawyer of Southern Illinois, whose identity with the commonwealth began at an early period in his life, and whose citizenship marked him as a strong character and an able man. Palmer's Bench and Bar of Illinois says of him in part as follows:

"Judge William H. Green, of Cairo, in the most exacting of all professions has won distinguished honors, and as jurist, statesman or writer stands among the eminent men of Southern Illinois who have shaped the destiny of this section of the state and left the impress of their individuality for good upon the annals of the commonwealth.

"A man's reputation is the property of the world. The laws of





*J. M. Davis*

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nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being submits to the controlling influence of others, or as a master yields a power for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public, social and business relations. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the path along which others may follow with like success.

"William H. Green was born in Danville, Boyle county, Kentucky, December 8, 1830, and is a worthy representative of a family whose ancestral history is one of close connection with the development of Virginia and Kentucky. His parents were Dr. Duff and Lucy (Kenton) Green, the former a most capable physician and scientist. His grandfather, Willis Green, was one of the pioneers of Kentucky and was the first delegate from the district of Kentucky to the Virginia legislature. He was also a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and afterwards one of the pioneers of Kentucky and a delegate from the district of Kentucky to the Virginia legislature. The great-grandfather of Judge Green was General Duff Green, of Virginia, who married Anne Willis, who was the daughter of Colonel Henry Willis and Mildred Washington, who was an aunt to General George Washington. His ancestors were among the first settlers of Virginia and were extensive land-owners in the Shenandoah valley. The mother of Judge Green was of Scotch descent and of the same family as the celebrated pioneer and Indian fighter, Simon Kenton, who was contemporary with Daniel Boone in the exploration of Kentucky.

"William H. Green was educated in Center College of Danville, Kentucky, and he became a fair classical scholar. He has always been a profound student, an extensive reader of history and scientific works, and his range of thought and investigation has been most comprehensive. At the bar, in the field of politics and as a writer for the press he has manifested ability of a superior order, and his merit has won him high encomiums. While yet a boy he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, the family locating in Mount Vernon, where Dr. Duff Green, his father, died and is buried. On the completion of his education the Judge successfully engaged in teaching in Benton and St. Louis counties, Missouri, and in Mount Vernon, Illinois. In the last named place he began reading law under the direction of Judge Walter B. Scates, and was admitted to the bar in 1852. Opening an office in Mount Vernon, he practiced there for a year, after which he removed to Metropolis, where he conducted a large and lucrative practice for ten years. Since 1863 he has been a resident of Cairo, and thirty years ago he formed a partnership with W. B. Gilbert, under the firm name of Green and Gilbert. Later Miles Frederick Gilbert, and his son, Reed Green, were admitted to a share in the business and the firm still continues, and is now without a superior and has few equals at the bar in this section of the state. Judge Green is equally at home in all departments of jurisprudence, making a strong, logical and forceful plea before a jury in the trial of a criminal suit, or handling with masterful skill the intricate and complex problems of civil law. The greatest characteristic of his mind is strength, his predominant faculty is reason and the aim of his eloquence is to convince.

"In 1865 he was elected judge of the third judicial district, and for three years served upon the bench. During the past twenty-five years he has been the principal counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad Company in Southern Illinois, and he is now district attorney for that company. He has twice represented his district in the state legislature, as a member of the house, and once in the senate. While acting as a representative he was chairman of the judiciary committee, having been ap-

pointed by the speaker, Hon. W. R. Morrison. He was a very prominent member of the house and did not a little towards moulding the public policy of the state at that period. For more than thirty-six years he has been a member of the state board of education, and his labors have been most effective and commendable in advancing the standard of his schools of Illinois. He has six times been a delegate to the national convention of the Democratic party, when its sessions were held in Charleston, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis. He has served eight years as a member of the state central committee and for over twelve years chairman of the district central committee of his party. He has been a most important factor in its management and is a recognized leader in its ranks in Illinois. He has been a frequent contributor to the press and is a fluent and entertaining writer. In the various walks of life in which he has been seen,—political, professional and social, he has attained a conspicuous position that has been a tribute to his superior talents and high personal worth."

The birth of Reed Green occurred in Mount Vernon, Illinois, September 22, 1866, and as a young child he came to Cairo with his parents. He passed through the grades of the public schools, following which he attended the Northern Illinois Normal University near Bloomington and then the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. When he left school he spent two years in the country districts as a teacher, after which he began reading law and in 1887 he was graduated from the law school at Bloomington. Immediately upon his graduation he became a member of the law firm of Green & Gilbert, in Cairo, his father being the head of the firm established there in 1869, and this professional connection continued until in 1902, when he decided to open an office for himself, and in conducting a practice on his own merits he has proved himself to be the worthy son of an able father.

The political history of Hon. Reed Green shows him to have taken a modest part in the political contests of Alexander county in the past as a Democrat. In 1888 he was elected to the general assembly. Two years later he was returned to the house and in that body was made chairman of the election committee, having under consideration the Australian Ballot Bill, upon which that committee reported favorably to the house and the bill became a law. He was a member of the judiciary committees of both sessions and as a member of the appropriations committee he was the means of securing an appropriation for a new building for the Southern Illinois Normal. He lent his influence and aid to the candidacy of General Palmer for the United States senate and saw him elected. In 1902 he was sent to the senate of the state by election from his district and in that body was chairman of the committee on municipal corporations. On the expiration of his term in 1896 he retired from politics, and since that time he has devoted himself assiduously to his profession. His active interest in education in all its phases is indicated by his connection with the public schools as a member of the board of education and by his membership on the official board of the public library. He was one of the charter members of the First Bank and Trust Company, and has been a director since its organization.

Mr. Green was married to Mrs. Lula Ellis on December 21, 1910, in Cairo.

WILLIAM H. PARISH, the oldest attorney at law of Harrisburg, Illinois, enjoys the distinction of being the nestor of the Southern Illinois bar. Now in the octogenarian ranks, his mind remains active and his judgment keen. A resume of his life is as follows:



William H. Parish was born September 26, 1827, on a farm four miles from Danville, Vermilion county, Illinois, a son of Joshua and Sarah (Morgan) Parish. His paternal ancestor in this country landed here as a Dutch immigrant, and his maternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. One of his forefathers, David Morgan, was one of three brothers, and was a noted hunter and fighter. In one day he killed the last three Indians who ever raided on the warpath into the Panhandle of West Virginia, where he died at the age of one hundred and twenty years.

As early as 1819 the Parish family settled at Palestine, Crawford county, Illinois, and a few years later removed from there to Vermilion county, where Joshua Parish spent a long and honorable life, his age at death being ninety-seven years. His good wife was sixty years of age at the time of her death. She was a woman of much culture and education, and such was her wonderful memory that on her death bed was able to repeat the whole of Pope's translation of Homer's *Iliad*.

Joshua Parish in the early days often served as a juror, and he sometimes took with him to the court at Danville his little son William H., whose recollection of and friendship for Abraham Lincoln dates from those visits. Lincoln made a marked impression not only upon the youth but also upon the father, and the latter predicted at that time that if whiskey didn't kill Lincoln's abilities he would be heard from in important manner in future years. This early impression made at the court by that great man had much to do in determining young Parish to read law, which he began in the evening by the home fire-side and at the noon hour while he was still at work in his father's fields. As a boy he made rapid strides in his school work. At the age of nine years he had mastered the arithmetic as far as the "double rule of three," and as showing the maturity of his mental faculties at that early age, it may be stated that when he was ten years old he devolved a rule for solving problems in compound proportion, the merit of which was at once recognized. Text books soon appeared which incorporated this rule, and up to the present time it has continued to be accepted. The early maturity of his reasoning powers, together with the wonderful memory which he inherited from his mother, made the study of law easy for him, and he was licensed to practice when in his twentieth year.

In 1847, having purchased from an attorney at Benton, Illinois, a law library, young Parish entered upon the practice of his profession at that place. It was about this time that Raleigh was made the county seat of Saline county, and Mr. Parish was asked by the circuit judge to instruct the newly appointed circuit clerk in his duties. Thus it was that on April 8, 1848, he found himself in Raleigh, and, there being no other lawyer in the town, he soon decided to remain there. Several cases were set for trial, and he was employed in some of them. He was successful in these early cases and he soon had all he could do in the legal line. Today there is not an attorney in this county that was born when he began his practice, and there are but few men, if indeed there are any, in Illinois who have had such a long and honorable career in this profession as has William H. Parish.

For some years, in company with Robert S. Stinton, Mr. Parish was interested in operating a store at Raleigh. About the close of the Civil war he removed to a farm in Saline county, and for a period of eleven years his attention was given chiefly to agricultural pursuits. Some thirty years ago he came to Harrisburg and entered into a partnership for the practice of law with James M. Gregg, with whom he was associated until failing health caused Mr. Gregg to retire, and

since that time he has been associated in practice with his son, John J. Parish.

On December 24, 1850, William H. Parish and Miss Mary Ann Choisser were united in marriage at the home of the bride, she being then eighteen years of age, and for sixty years they traveled life's pathway together. She was born on a farm in Saline county, and died at Harrisburg about two years ago. Her parents were John I. and Nancy (Sutton) Choisser, the former of French descent and the latter of Welsh. They were married in 1809 at Shawneetown. For years Mrs. Parish's father was a keelboatman on the Ohio river. During the war of 1812 he carried the wife of the commander of the port at New Orleans in a keelboat down the Mississippi river, and was on the river at the time of the memorable earthquake in that locality, which drove his boat up the river. The latter part of his life was spent on a farm in Saline county. He died at Raleigh, this county, about 1865.

Soon after the outbreak of Civil war, Mr. Parish assisted in raising a company in Saline county, of which he was chosen captain, and as such was sent to Cairo in the brigade of General John M. McClelland. General Grant, noting the effect of that climate upon Captain Parish, urged his discharge. After recuperation at home, Captain Parish again sought the service, and by General Grant was placed in command of the escort to deliver at Columbus, Kentucky, the exchanged Confederate officers from Jefferson Barracks; and while doing so he met the Confederate Generals Chatham and Pope.

Captain Parish was reared a Whig, and adhered to that party as long as it existed. After the birth of the new Republican party he gave to it his co-operation and ardent support, and has affiliated with it ever since. While he was ever alive to public needs and questions, it was his preference to confine his attention to his practice rather than to engage in an active political career. The time came, however, when he was appealed to to become a candidate for the State Senate, the initial influence coming from organizations of farmers' clubs with independence from the political parties. An interesting though not bitter campaign ensued, in which he took an active part, his speeches at each appearance creating friends and votes. His election followed. Soon he was accorded recognition in the Senate, and it was not long before he and a handful of similar members held the balance of power. Among the important positions he filled was a place on the committee on appropriations and also on the committee on geology and minerals, being chairman of the last named committee. During his second term—for he was re-elected to the Senate—his position in the election of United States Senator put David Davis in the United States Senate and Rutherford B. Hayes in the White House. Votes were cast for Senator Parish for United States Senator, and it was his own strength turned to Davis that elected him, and on the famous Electoral Commission of 1876 it was Senator Davis who cast the deciding vote, thus giving the presidency to Hayes.

For years Mr. Parish has been regarded as the best consulting lawyer in Southern Illinois. Close reading and clear reasoning, together with a retentive mind, have peculiarly fitted him for legal work, and now in ripe age, with faculties unimpaired, his counsel is still sought and his judgment held in high esteem. It can well be said:

"Praise from a friend or censure from a foe,  
"Are lost on those who his merits know."

JOHN J. PARISH. Among the prominent members of the Harrisburg bar and leading and influential citizens of the town is John J. Parish,



who for nearly thirty years has been associated in the practice of law with his honored and now venerable father, William H. Parish, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this volume.

John J. Parish was born at Raleigh, Saline county, Illinois, September 13, 1851, second in a family of eight sons. He was one of the first students at the State University, Champaign, Illinois; but on account of some financial reverses sustained by his father at the time he was unable to complete his course at the university. So at sixteen he returned home, and during the several years which followed his time was divided between teaching country school and working on his father's farm. He read law under his father's instructions, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar. In December, 1879, he came to Harrisburg, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law, for several years being associated with his brother, D. W. Parish. He was state's attorney from 1884 to 1888, and for the past twenty-eight years with his father, as already stated. He has excelled as a criminal lawyer. He tried thirteen murder cases in fourteen months, and he has been identified, on one side or the other, with many important criminal cases that have come up for trial here in the past thirty years.

While he has never been a campaigner or in any way active in politics, Mr. Parish has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and three times has cast his vote for William J. Bryan for president.

Mr. Parish has large real estate interests, owning both town and farm property. He has laid out four additions to Harrisburg, three of which bear his name. Also for years he has been interested in mining operations, having been identified with three coal companies, and still having royalties from coal lands.

Mr. Parish married, in 1880, Miss Anna F. Laud, daughter of Robert Laud, and they have four children, Bessie, Robert, Chaney and John J., Jr., all at home.

Fraternally Mr. Parish has long been identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained high degree. He is a Knight Templar and has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite; also has received the degrees of the Mystic Shrine. He maintains membership in the Oriental Consistory of Chicago, and in the Commandery at Metropolis.

**ALVA R. DRY.** There is perhaps no family in Southern Illinois that has done more in the way of pioneer settling of the state, or that has contributed more to the process of first civilizing, then settling, modernizing and upbuilding of the commonwealth than has the family of Dry. Representatives of this fine old family have been identified with the history of Southern Illinois since the days previous to the statehood of this section, when all was wilderness, or, as it has been so aptly expressed, "When Wilderness was King." They have given their lives to the advancement of the state in every good thing, and since Illinois was admitted to the Union members of the Dry family have been found in every generation contributing in divers ways to the best interests of the community in which they have lived, and adding their full quota to the varied lines of industry with which they have been connected. The splendid characteristics prevailing in this old and honored family have been of an order that has always been felt in the raising of standards of citizenship, and in the furtherance of all movements for the best good of the communal life.

John Dry, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the first of the family to settle in that section of the country now known as Southern Illinois, although for many generations the family had been identified

with the history of the Carolinas, John Dry coming to Illinois from Cabarrus county, North Carolina. He located in the neighborhood of where the city of Pinckneyville later materialized, and where his children and his grandchildren reared their families. He passed his life as a toiler among the ranks of the sturdy pioneers of his time, and died full of years, leaving a worthy name as the heritage of his children. Among his issue was Edmund, the grandfather of Alva Dry. Edmund Dry was born in Perry county and his life was much the same as that of his parent, but for his experience in the Mexican war. He passed his life in what was known as the Dry community, living to a good old age and passing away there in 1898. His wife was Nancy Harris, a sister of Reverend J. Carroll Harris and a daughter of Jonathan Harris, whose father was one of the older pioneers of Perry county and for years a successful farmer here. Edmund Dry and his wife were the parents of the following named children: Robert, of DuQuoin, Illinois; Jackson J., the father of our subject; Esculania, the wife of L. H. Campbell, of Pinckneyville; Julia, married to John Cooper and living at Hoxie, Arkansas; M. C. of Sunfield, Illinois; J. Wilshire, a farmer of Perry county; Addie, the wife of James Sawyer, of this county; and Mary, now Mrs. Charles Noward, of Pinckneyville.

Jackson J. Dry came to young manhood in the environments of country life, and acquired a creditable education for the youth of his time. He took up the occupation of a farmer, in which he had been early trained. He married Margaret Noward, the daughter of Jacob Noward, of German extraction, an old settler in these parts and a blacksmith-farmer for years. Of their union four children were born. They are Alva R., of this sketch; Viva E., who married William Hester, of Perry county; Emma, wife of Charles Morganthaler, of this county; and George R. of San Francisco, California. Jackson J. Dry was born May 1, 1850, in Pinckneyville, and is still an honored resident of that place.

The district schools and the high school of Pinckneyville gave to Alva R. Dry his earlier education. Following his graduation from the high school in 1893 the young man taught in the district schools of his community for four years, after which he passed two years as a dealer in the farm implement business at Tamaroa, Illinois. He next entered the Indiana Normal University at Valparaiso and was graduated from its law department in 1903. He immediately opened an office in Pinckneyville, and became a candidate the following year for the office of state's attorney on the Republican ticket. He was elected to the office, and had the further distinction of succeeding himself thereto in 1908. The ordinary routine of the office of prosecutor have comprised the chief feature of his work during the past eight years, and he has filled the position in a manner highly creditable to one of his name and to his constituents. He is at all times alive to the demands and responsibilities of the position, and proved himself in every respect the right man for the place. Mr. Dry has attended the party conventions of his state and judicial district at various times, and thus has kept in touch with the real issues of Republicanism and the atmosphere of the party is wholly familiar to him. Mr. Dry is the present master of Mitchell lodge, No. 85, of the Masonic fraternity and is also an Odd Fellow.

On May 8, 1903, Mr. Dry married Miss Carrie M. Brown, in Valparaiso, Indiana. She is a daughter of John A. Brown, now a resident of Pinckneyville but formerly a resident of New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he was engaged in the marble and granite business for years, and was also interested in farming pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Dry have two children, Vaille, six years old, and Maxine, born in 1910.



VALENTINE RATHBONE, M. D., and WALTER RALEIGH RATHBONE, his son, both deceased, were prominent and influential men in their day and place, and the name Rathbone is closely identified with the early history as well as with the later annals of Saline county, Illinois.

Valentine Rathbone was born in Saratoga county, New York, February 25, 1816, son of Dr. John Rathbone, a representative of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of the Empire state. Dr. John Rathbone died at Elmira, New York, at the remarkable age of one hundred years. In his youth Valentine attended school at Cortland, and after leaving school spent nine years on a farm. In 1843 he came west to Illinois to join his brother, Dr. George Rathbone, who had settled at McLeansboro. A letter written by this brother in February of that year and received at Scipio, New York, a month later, speaks of the hard times: States being almost bankrupt, scarcity of specie and discouragement of everybody. But in the face of these conditions Valentine saw fit that fall to join his brother. Reaching McLeansboro, he took up the study of medicine in his brother's office, which he alternated with school teaching. Money being scarce, he took calves, sheep, hogs and other produce as his pay, and later he drove his stock to St. Louis, where he turned it into cash. He continued his medical studies at St. Louis, in the St. Louis Medical College, where he graduated with the class of 1851, after which he opened an office at Raleigh, then the county seat of Saline county, and in connection with the practice of his profession he conducted a drug store. He remained at Raleigh until 1860, when he came to Harrisburg. Here for nearly forty years he made his home, up to the time of his death, February 2, 1898. He continued in the drug business and in the practice of medicine, in which he was so successful that he ranked with the foremost citizens of the county, both by reason of the wealth he had accumulated and on account of his many estimable qualities as a man, a neighbor and friend.

The year he graduated, 1851, he married Mrs. Lucinda Baker, *nee* Clayton, a native of Kentucky and at the time of their marriage a resident of Raleigh. She survived him several years. By her first husband she had two sons, Mitt and Neil Baker, and by Dr. Rathbone two sons, Walter Raleigh Rathbone and John V. Rathbone. The last named is now a confectioner of St. Louis, Missouri.

Walter Raleigh Rathbone was born April 15, 1857, and died January 10, 1904. His first business venture was as a merchant. About 1878 he opened an abstract office, which he conducted for a number of years. His father owned a large amount of farm property as well as town realty, and to this, as the father grew older, the son gave attention. He erected the Harrisburg Opera House, which is still in the family, being owned by his son, Walter V. His own affairs and those of his father almost wholly occupied his time, and while he was public spirited he never sought public office. The only official position he ever filled was that of city clerk. In 1883 he married Miss Maude C. Parker, who came to Harrisburg with her parents when a girl. For a number of years her father was proprietor of the Parker House of this city. She is now the wife of Judge A. W. Lewis. Her children are Walter Valentine, Lucinda and Edith. Miss Lucinda is a music teacher of Harrisburg, and Edith, now the wife of W. W. Largent, Jr., is a resident of Portageville, Missouri.

Walter Valentine Rathbone, bearing the names of both father and grandfather, succeeds them as a citizen in the town in which they lived and where he was born and reared. For the past five years he has been engaged in the clothing business, occupying one of the best buildings of the town. As already stated, he owns the opera house which his father

built, and he also owns farm lands, which he rents. He has been a member of the School Board two years and is now its president. On December 30, 1907, he married Miss Helene Oehm, of Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

**JOHN GEORGE TAFTEE.** One of the more prominent men in public life of Perry county is John George Taffee, for many years foremost in the political life of his district, who has held numerous responsible offices of varied character, and is now master-in-chancery at Pinckneyville, as well as vice-president of the Murphy-Wall Bank & Trust Company, a leading banking house of Perry county and recognized as one of the stronger financial institutions of Southern Illinois. Until 1910 Mr. Taffee had never been identified with any private business interests, his entire time being taken by the multiplicity of duties devolving upon him as the incumbent of public office, and while the city and county has been the gainer as a result of his singularity of interests, it is obvious to all that a man of Mr. Taffee's sagacity and inherent business ability could not have failed to make a brilliant success of business life had he devoted himself to such endeavor.

Born on October 10, 1854, at Chester, Illinois, Mr. Taffee is the son of George Taffee, who lived for years in Perry county and was coroner of the county at the time of his demise, when he was forty-five years of age. George Taffee was the founder of the family in America. He was a native of Prussia and came to this country in his young life, here marrying in Randolph county Miss Sarah Schulze, who passed away at Pinckneyville, where the family home was early established. The issue of their union comprise two sons who were spared to reach years of maturity. They are Charles, who is in the employ of the state in the administration of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, and John G., of Pinckneyville, and whose name introduces this review.

All his life a native of Perry county, John G. Taffee received his early education in the schools of Chester. When he had attained to years of young manhood he became employed as a clerk in Tamaroa, and he spent the ensuing years between that point and DuQuoin, for sometime as a clerk and later rising to a managership. Instead of entering business on his own responsibility, as his wide experience and natural ability so aptly fitted him, he permitted himself to be drawn into the toils of public life, and in 1894 he filled his first office when he was elected to the county clerkship of Perry county as the successor of R. G. Williams and a well known character of Perry county. He served two terms, as a result of re-election, and was then succeeded to the office by H. H. Ward, a Democrat, who died while in office, and Mr. Taffee was named to fill out his unexpired term of office. At the succeeding general election he was again the Republican candidate and was elected for the ensuing term. He was succeeded by a Democrat in 1910, and retired from public life after nearly fifteen years of service.

Once more resuming private life, Mr. Taffee engaged in the insurance business, and was appointed master-in-chancery in 1911 by Judge Crow, of this judicial district. As previously noted, he is vice-president of the Murphy-Wall Bank & Trust Company, and is assistant to the cashier of that institution. Mr. Taffee has been active and prominent in the fraternity work of Pinckneyville, being a Blue Lodge Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Modern Woodman and a member of the Court of Honor. In his religious affiliations he is connected with the Missionary Baptist church, and has for a number of years been treasurer of the Illinois State Association of the Baptist church.



Mr. Taffee has been twice married. His first marriage occurred on April 4, 1877, when Sarah Thompson became his wife. She was a daughter of J. Norton Thompson, of Tamaroa, Illinois. On the thirteenth anniversary of her wedding Mrs. Taffee was buried, leaving her husband and three children to mourn her untimely loss. Their children are: J. Norton, who is a department manager of a store in Kansas City, Missouri; Charles, of Trinidad, Colorado; and Lena, the wife of Lee Thedford, deputy county clerk of Perry county, and who lives in Pinckneyville. On September 16, 1894, Mr. Taffee married Mrs. Ellen McElvain, of DuQuoin, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Taffee have no children, but Mrs. Taffee is the mother of two daughters by her former marriage: Myrtle is the wife of L. J. Winters, of DuQuoin, and Lillian is Mrs. Arthur J. Eisfelder, of Pinckneyville.

JOHN W. DYE. One of the successful and representative business men of Christopher, Franklin county, Illinois, is John W. Dye, one of the pioneer settlers of this place and now engaged in the flour milling business in partnership with T. P. Harrison. He was formerly engaged in banking and is indeed a man of varied interests, never having severed his connection with the great basic industry and owning a small but valuable farm, whose affairs he supervises. He is a native son of Franklin county and has given this district the greatest proof of loyalty within his power by choosing to make his permanent residence here. Mr. Dye's life story began on August 24, 1866, in the western part of Six Mile township, his parents being David and Nancy (Royal) Dye. The father was also a native Illinoisan, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Perry county, in the year 1835. The mother was born in Jackson county, Tennessee, in 1835. David Dye was a farmer by occupation and was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted at the beginning of the war in the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Regiment and serving for three years previous to being captured in Georgia and incarcerated for two months in a southern prison, where he endured great hardships. He returned home after his honorable discharge at the close of the great conflict and there exchanged the musket for the plowshare. He remained upon his farm for the remainder of his days, his demise occurring on July 30, 1894. In politics he was a loyal adherent of the Republican party. David Dye was a son of Reuben Dye, the latter a native of North Carolina, born in 1808 and coming to this state as early as 1830. This pioneer settled on a farm in Perry county, but afterwards removed to Franklin county, where he bought a farm and made it his home until summoned to the Great Beyond in 1872. He was a Whig in politics and later, upon the formation of the party, a Republican. The maternal grandfather of the immediate subject of this review, James Royal, was born in Tennessee and came to Illinois in 1850, his daughter Nancy being at that time a young girl. Mr. Royal took up two hundred acres of land from the Government, paying for it at the rate of twenty-five cents an acre, and on this property he lived out the remainder of his life, witnessing in his day great development in this part of the state.

John W. Dye received his education in the district school and also had the advantage of one term at Benton, when the schools at that place were under the enlightened direction of C. D. Threlkeld, one of the principal educators in the record of Franklin county. Mr. Dye began his career as a wage-earner as a teacher in the district schools, for five years filling the office of country pedagogue, with satisfaction to everybody concerned. He had absolutely nothing with

which to start and has been the architect of his own fortunes, his success and present high standing being the logical result of industry, ability and good judgment. Until 1906 he worked upon a farm, but having saved a comfortable amount of money he decided to establish himself upon a more independent footing and in 1908 he became the proprietor of the flour mill in Christopher in partnership with T. P. Harrison. The mill is conducted upon the most scientific principles and the Messrs. Dye and Harrison supply for the most part the local trade.

Mr. Dye was united in marriage in 1892 to Mary Rich, daughter of Joel Rich, one of the early settlers of Franklin county, Mr. Rich being a well-known farmer. The death of the first Mrs. Dye, an estimable woman, occurred in 1897, and one child, a daughter Florence, was left motherless. This daughter is now the wife of Ira Provert, who is engaged in the hardware business in Christopher. Mr. Dye was a second time married, in May, 1898, the lady to become his wife being Emma (Rea) Snyder, daughter of Frank Rea, one of Franklin county's early settlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Dye are earnest and consistent members of the Baptist church and the former is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen, in which he has held the offices of consul and clerk. In politics he is a tried and true Republican and he has been honored with public office, having held the post of supervisor of Tyrone township. He owns stock in the First National Bank of Christopher, in which for a year and a half he held the office of cashier. He has resided in Christopher for thirteen years, having arrived when it was a mere hamlet, and he is regarded as one of its most public-spirited and valuable citizens.

JO R. PEARCE. The subject of this sketch bears a name that has been closely connected with the history of Harrisburg, Illinois, from the time the town was laid out up to the present. Mr. Pearce's brother, Captain James H. Pearce, is one of the few men now living who witnessed the laying out of the town, and their father, Dr. Harvey R. Pearce, who donated the ground on which the court house stands, was the first physician here. It is therefore of specific interest to review the Pearce family history in this connection.

Dr. Harvey Rice Pearce and wife, Sally Elvira (Davis) Pearce, were both born in North Carolina, and with their respective families, early in life, moved from that state to Tennessee, from whence later they came to Illinois and settled near Roland in White county. This last move was about 1829 or 1830. Dr. Pearce was born April 17, 1818, and consequently was about twelve or thirteen years of age when he landed in Illinois. His father, Elder Jesse Pearce, had married Polly Davis, the widowed mother of Sally Elvira Davis, the latter's father having died of cholera when she was a child. Sally Elvira was born February 22, 1822. Elder Jesse Pearce was a minister of the Missionary Baptist church, and his work covered a wide area and resulted in much good to the communities he visited. He and his wife both died in White county, and three of their children died there. Dr. Harvey R. Pearce had five brothers and two sisters, as follows: Mack, Elijah, Moses, Alexander and James, and Mrs. Polly Ann Blair and Mrs. Mary Ann Mitchell. Mack was the last to pass away. His death occurred near Roland, White county, in 1908, at a ripe old age.

Harvey R. Pearce in early life read medicine in the office of his brother, Dr. Alec Pearce, at Roland, and remained at Roland until



he reached his twenty-fifth year, when he removed to Galatia, Saline county, which was his home until October, 1855, when he came to Harrisburg. All this time he was engaged in the practice of medicine. Also at Galatia he had mercantile and sawmill interests, his store and mill being under the management of Moses McGehee, his brother-in-law. He had large landholdings at Harrisburg and vicinity, a portion of which he sold in lots, and some of which he donated to the town, the ground on which the court house stands and five acres of the city cemetery being gifts from him. Indeed, it was largely through his influence and efforts that the county seat was removed from Raleigh to Harrisburg. The site of his old home, which was one of the first houses built in the town, is now occupied by the drug store of Gregg & Gregg. Here Dr. Pearce died August 17, 1884, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her death. Politically he was a Democrat, and his religious creed was that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which he was a member for many years. He took a deep interest in Masonic work, especially in the lodge at Harrisburg, No. 325, for which he went to Springfield to secure a dispensation for a charter. Of his family of thirteen children, we record that Mahala Jane is the deceased wife of Thomas Webber of Galatia; Catherine is the deceased wife of Captain Axel Nyberg; Polly Priscilla is the widow of Dr. E. M. Province; Sarah Ann, deceased, was the wife of Captain C. K. Davis; Margaret Ellen is the wife of W. G. Sloan, of St. Louis; Kate is the wife of Hon. W. V. Choissier, an attorney of Harrisburg; John, a printer, died at the age of sixteen years; Jo R.; and Thomas J., who died in boyhood.

Captain James H. Pearce was born February 26, 1846, and, as already indicated in the first paragraph of this review, is one of the few men now living who was present when the town of Harrisburg was laid out. From that date to the present time he has been in various ways identified with its best interests. For sixteen years he served as county clerk, continuing in that office up to 1892. He was master-in-chancery for two years and since that time he has been a justice of the peace, having his office in the court house. In the Civil war he gained the title of captain. He enlisted at the age of fifteen years, the youngest man in Company F, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and was promoted through all the ranks from private to second lieutenant, and then to captain this last honor being conferred upon him in December, 1863, before he was quite eighteen. The term of Captain Davis, his brother-in-law, had expired, and it was to fill his vacancy that young Pearce was made captain, and he was in command of the company during the rest of the war. While on their way to the relief of Rosecrans they were driven back by Hood from Atlanta to Nashville; was in all the actions from Chattanooga, and finally chased Hood through Alabama, being at Selma at the close of the war. A portion of this time he was in command of the regiment. During his service he was twice wounded, once as a private and again as second lieutenant, and of the original two hundred and eighty-four men who formed the company he was one of the five that were left.

Jo R. Pearce was born at Galatia, January 11, 1855. He accompanied his parents to Harrisburg, and has ever since made this place his home. In his youth he learned the printer's trade, and later from type-setting he turned his attention to merchandising, in which he was engaged until 1893, during the panic of which year he met with financial loss. During the past sixteen years he has devoted his energies to the insurance business, being general agent in the district

of Southern Illinois for the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, and having a fine line of business with agents throughout this district.

On January 28, 1877, Jo R. Pearce and Miss Margaret Ellis Goodrich were united in marriage, and their union has been blessed in the birth of five children, of whom record is as follows: Genevieve, who died in childhood; Lillie Estella, now employed as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Harrisburg; Robert G., of Harrisburg; Jo Raymond, road salesman for the O'Gara Coal Company; and Sibyl Kate, a musician.

For over thirty years Mr. Pearce has been a member of the Masonic order, and for nineteen consecutive years he has filled the office of high priest of Saline Chapter, No. 165. He is thrice illustrious master of Saline Council, No. 70, also a member of Oriental Consistory, Scottish Rite, and of Medina Temple, Mystic Shrine, both of Chicago.

**JUDGE MARION C. COOK.** The many friends of Judge Marion C. Cook, of Perry county, are united in ascribing his remarkable success in his profession not so much to his knowledge of the law, though in this respect he is undoubtedly well qualified, as to the charm of his manner and the sincerity and honesty of his character, which wins him friends wherever he goes. Had it not been for an accident he might never have taken up the study of law, and Perry county would have lost one of the best lawyers and most efficient judges she has ever had.

Marion C. Cook was born at Saint John, Illinois, on the 7th of March, 1877, and received his education there and in the public schools at DuQuoin. His father is Benjamin O. Cook, of DuQuoin, who is well known throughout all that section as a barrel maker. He was born in Franklin county, Illinois, on June 16, 1849, the son of Moses Cook. The latter was one of the early pioneers from Kentucky, who followed the occupation of a farmer through his whole life.

Benjamin O. Cook was brought up on the farm and trained for the agricultural industry, but he chose a different course from the one his father had mapped out for him and entered the trades. He chose the coopershop as the scene of his labors, and his choice has been justified by the success that he has had. He came into Perry county in 1874 and has lived here ever since. His wife was Nancy J. Phillips, a daughter of Jesse Phillips who came from Alabama into Illinois and settled in Franklin county. He joined the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil war and was killed in the second day's fighting at the bloody battle of Shiloh. Mrs. Cook died on the 26th of March, 1911, leaving a large family of children to mourn her death. Of these John H. lives in Elkhart, Illinois; Edward lives in Herrin, Illinois; Philip H. makes his home in DuQuoin; Judge Marion C.; Gertrude, who is the wife of W. H. Greenwood, of DuQuoin; Benjamin O., Jr., also lives in this city; Celeste, who married Edward Flynn, of DuQuoin; and Everett, Jessie and May, who live with their father in the old home.

After the school days of Judge Cook were over he took up the cooper's trade under the guidance of his father. Eight children of this family followed their father's choice of a profession. After pursuing this vocation for a time he became interested in mining and began to work as a coal miner. It was during this time that he lost his right arm, when he became entangled in the machinery of the coal plant at Hallidaysboro. This day, the 18th of January, 1892, will always stand out in the memory of Judge Cook. But the accident which seemed at the time to have ruined his whole life in reality served as a blessing in



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*J. P. Kennedy and wife*



disguise, for being no longer able to pursue a trade he turned his attention towards a profession and selected the law.

He entered the office of Isaac R. Spillman, of DuQuoin, and bent all his energies to mastering the intricacies of the law, as quickly and as thoroughly as possible. He was admitted to the bar on the 7th of October, 1908, but before this the city and county had united in showering honors upon him. His first public service was as city attorney of DuQuoin, which position he filled for eight years, and during this time the public improvements that have made DuQuoin a modern and up-to-date city were initiated and a beginning was made upon them. The result of this movement was the installation of sewers, water works and an electric light system, all of which saw completion during the regime of his successor, but for which he was directly responsible. While still a law student he was nominated by the Democratic party for county judge, and although the county is normally Republican he defeated their party candidate, who was then the occupant of the office, and was elected by a hundred and eighty-six votes. Judge R. W. S. Wheatley was his predecessor in the office, and in 1910, four years later, he had proven his ability to such an extent that he was re-elected by three hundred and ninety-four majority over his Republican opponent, a very good proof that it is men not party creeds that count now.

Judge Cook was married in Freeburg, Illinois, on the 12th of February, 1902, to Miss Lula M. Parker, a daughter of Ira G. Parker, a farmer of Perry county. Mr. and Mrs. Cook having no children of their own have adopted into their family a daughter of one of his brother's, Celeste Newell Cook. The Judge finds a relaxation and many interests in the various fraternal orders with which he is associated. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and his association with the Red Men of Illinois has been active and has brought him into considerable prominence throughout the state. He is a past sachem of the DuQuoin Wigwam and was chairman of the board of appeals, comprising three members, and he was also a member of the committee to draft the laws of the order for this state. He is a Modern Woodman of the World and is a member of the Court of Honor. In his religious affiliations he is a member of the First Missionary Baptist church.

The courage with which Judge Cook faced the changed conditions of his life, after the loss of his arm, epitomized the courage with which he was afterwards to do his duty in his judicial positions. He has never faltered one instant from the straight path of duty, and has won the trust of the whole county, who feel perfectly safe in leaving their affairs in his hands. Although upholding the dignity of the law when acting in his official capacity, when he is among his friends no one could be more gracious and genial; consequently he has the high respect of those who know him only as a lawyer, and the affection of all who are fortunate enough to count him as a friend.

**JAMES B. KENNEDY.** It is the purpose of this work to place in an enduring form the record of the lives and accomplishments of those men who have been potential factors in building up this opulent section of the great commonwealth of Illinois. One of these men is James B. Kennedy, of Pulaski, a retired farmer and a successful and substantial business man whose efforts have been directed not only toward building up a personal prosperity but toward the growth and development of both his town and county. His name is a familiar one to all old residents of this section because of its pioneer origin and because of the political and civil prominence which members have attained since the early advent of the family to Southern Illinois. The name of Ken-

nedey has figured largely in the history of both Scotland and Ireland, but it was from the latter country that David Kennedy, the grandfather of James B. Kennedy, immigrated to the United States in the beginning years of the nineteenth century. He located first in Ohio, where he was married and resided for a number of years thereafter. To David Kennedy and his wife, Elizabeth, were born the following sons and daughters: Thomas and Alexander, who were soldiers in the Black Hawk war and died in Southern Illinois; Samuel, who located in Mississippi and left a family upon his death in that state; Brazilia B. Kennedy, the father of our subject; Malinda, who married W. R. Hoopaw, the last sheriff of Alexander county before the formation of Pulaski county from it; Phoebe, who married a Mr. Woods; Sarah, who became Mrs. George Bankston; and Mrs. James Boner, whose husband came into Pulaski county from Iowa. David Kennedy was a farmer and continued that vocation as a pioneer in Illinois, where he became a resident in the early days of its statehood. He died near Villa Ridge in 1853.

Brazilia B. Kennedy, the third son of David and the father of James B., was born in Ohio and accompanied his parents upon their removal to Illinois. For a time his home was in Sangamon county, but from there he came to the peninsular end of the state, where he soon became identified with the public affairs of Alexander county, serving as a deputy sheriff there when the county seat was situated at Unity, now Hodges Park. He was a man of strong character, fearless but tactful, and well qualified for a peace officer, and when Pulaski county was formed he was honored by election as its first sheriff. He was originally a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and to it thereafter gave his undivided allegiance. He maintained his residence at Villa Ridge, residing there continuously until his death, in 1859, at the age of forty-six, having met death in a railroad accident. Brazilia Boyd Kennedy married Ruth Wright, an Illinois maiden who was born in 1815 and died in 1895. To them were born children as follows: D. B. Kennedy, now of Cairo, Illinois; W. R., deceased; James B., the subject of this review; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Dille and died in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, but is buried at Villa Ridge, Illinois; Thomas C.; Anna, the wife of Rev. John Pierce, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Medora, who married L. F. Craine, an ex-sheriff and ex-treasurer of Pulaski county and postmaster of Villa Ridge at the time of his death.

James B. Kennedy was born March 15, 1845, and grew up in the home of his parents, who were worthy people but were without the means to provide their children with the educational advantages which today are deemed essential in preparing for the fullest and most capable citizenship. His school days had ended before the opening of the Civil war and his educational opportunities were limited to those of the time and locality. The untimely death of his father threw him upon his own resources while yet a youth, and at the age of sixteen he assumed independence of industry as a farmer. The care of his mother fell to him for a number of years afterward, and it was on the family homestead that he first took up business life on his own responsibility. Success attended his efforts as a farmer and at the close of the Civil war he began buying land on time payments. Later he embarked in the stock business and followed it up with much profit for a number of years. From time to time he increased his own holdings of real estate and eventually abandoned farming to give his whole attention to land speculation. About this time the farm lands of that section began to be much sought and to rise rapidly in value, and for a decade or



more he dealt in them extensively and with much profit. In some instances he bought raw land, brought it to a state of successful cultivation and made such improvements thereon as were necessary to profitable habitation, thus adding largely to the inherent wealth of the lands of the county.

In 1898 Mr. Kennedy moved to Pulaski and there exerted the same positive force in the developing of an urban community, taking upon himself the financial burdens of incorporation and otherwise encouraging the making of a new town in Pulaski county. He set the example as a builder by erecting business houses and residences, and in other ways showed his effectiveness as a citizen.

In politics he is a Republican. He served as a deputy under Sheriff Spencer, Sheriff Wilson and Sheriff Craine, and was a delegate to the Republican state convention in 1906. He has been president of the village of Pulaski and its treasurer, and is now serving his fourth term as justice of the peace. The Kennedy family has been prominent in county politics ever since the formation of the county. B. B. Kennedy, father of the subject of this sketch, having been its first sheriff. He was elected in 1843, and his commission was issued by Governor Thomas Ford.

On January 19, 1864, Mr. Kennedy was married at Vandalia, Illinois, to Miss Sarah C. Buckmaster, who was born in Fayette county, Illinois, in 1847, and is the daughter of Benjamin Buckmaster, from Baltimore, Maryland. Two daughters blessed this union: Ora, the wife of Charles G. Sheets, of Pulaski, and Flora, now Mrs. Hugh B. Eshleman, postmaster and a prominent business man of Pulaski. Mr. Kennedy is a Methodist, as is his family, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**ALEXANDER B. SPROUL.** The present able and popular incumbent of the office of postmaster of Sparta is Alexander B. Sproul, a representative of one of the ante-bellum families of Randolph county. His father, James Sproul, settled in this locality about 1848 as an immigrant from the British Isles. He was born in Scotland and passed many years of his early life as a blacksmith with a country shop. He subsequently engaged in the general merchandise business at Sparta in company with a brother, and in 1871 he established the family home in this little city. He followed commercial pursuits until recent years, when he turned his attention to the telephone business, establishing a plant in Sparta. He and his sons have developed the telephone plant in keeping with the demands of the community, putting in rural lines and toll lines in addition to the Sparta exchange, until a large area of the country is in direct communication with this trade center. Mr. Sproul also built up the Evansville exchange, which is now under a different management.

James Sproul established the family politics when he became a Republican early in the history of that organization. He has never participated actively in public affairs, but through his splendid business dealings has contributed in large measure to the welfare and progress of Sparta and the neighboring community. He was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Dickey, a daughter of Alexander Dickey, of Irish lineage. The issue of this union are: Lizzie, widow of Rev. Henry Gardner and a resident of St. Louis; James, Jr., active manager of the Sparta telephone system; a daughter who is wife of R. C. Brown, United States district court clerk at Springfield, Illinois; and Alexander B., the immediate subject of this review.

Alexander B. Sproul was born on a farm near Sparta, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 30th of September, 1866. He was a child of but five years of age when the family home was established in Sparta and to the public schools of this city, he is indebted for his early educational discipline. For a time he was also a student in the Valparaiso, Indiana, Normal University, and after leaving that institution he became associated with his father in the mercantile business at Sparta. He continued to be actively connected with that line of enterprise until he was appointed postmaster of Sparta, and the historic old business house of James Sproul is now in the hands of strangers, while its former owners are engaged in a different field of endeavor. When he had reached his majority Alexander B. Sproul became intensely interested in politics and at that time associated himself in a local way with the management of Republican affairs in Randolph county. He was a member of the county central committee for a period of eight years and was chairman of it during much of that time. The responsibilities of a delegate as a member of state conventions eventually came to him and his whole-souled services in that connection were rewarded, in a measure, by his appointment, in July, 1902, as postmaster of Sparta. He succeeded Mrs. Clara Murphy, now Mrs. Clara McKelvey, in the office and President Roosevelt signed his first and second commissions, while his third one bears the signature of President Taft. His long and efficient incumbency as postmaster is the best proof of his ability and loyalty in connection with the work.

On the 30th of November, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sproul to Miss Mary S. Brown, a daughter of James S. and Agnes (Anderson) Brown, both of whom are now deceased. James S. Brown was long a prominent merchant at Sparta and he and his wife were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Sproul have two children, namely: Agnes M. and Mary E., aged ten and six years, respectively. In a fraternal way Mr. Sproul is a valued and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order and in their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the First Presbyterian church at Sparta. The attractive Sproul home is a recognized center of most gracious refinement and hospitality and Mr. and Mrs. Sproul hold a high place in the esteem of their fellow citizens.

**JOHN T. GASKINS.** This well-known gentleman, one of the proprietors of the leading clothing and gentleman's furnishing goods store of Gaskins Brothers, at Harrisburg, Illinois, and a representative, thorough business man and wide-awake citizen of that place, deserves prominent mention in this volume. He is a son of George W. Gaskins, one of the well remembered business men of this city, who was born in Harrisburg June 10, 1842, and died June 10, 1881, a son of Thaddeus Gaskins, a brother of Howard Gaskins, whose life review will be found in the sketch of Wilson Gaskins, in another part of this volume.

George W. Gaskins spent his entire life in Harrisburg, and was elected to positions of public prominence, serving as constable, justice of the peace and in other offices, and carrying on a number of successful business ventures. He was married when young to Mary Jane Ingram, daughter of Mrs. Sally Ingram, a widow, and she survived him about ten years, being fifty years of age when she died. Both were active members of the Baptist church. They had a family of ten children, of whom the following survive: John T. and George T., who are partners in the clothing trade; Edgar T., who is with his brothers in the store; Theora, the widow of Theodore Parish, of Chicago; and Maude, who married William Brown, of that city. Theodore T. and Frank T.



Gaskins died in young manhood, while the others passed away in infancy.

John T. and George T. Gaskins have been associated in business for about twenty years. In 1905, with about five other far-sighted business men, they organized the Egyptian Coal Company and sunk their first shafts, known as "Number Two" and "Number Three," developed them, and sold them to the O'Gara Coal Company, which has retained the same numbers. Since 1891 Mr. Gaskins and his brother have carried on the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing business in Harrisburg, where they have the finest store of its kind, and it must be taken into consideration that the city of Harrisburg has reached the limit in up-to-date ideas in clothing, in fact is more modern in this than in any other line. It is no wonder that the brothers have succeeded, when is considered their energy, perseverance, industry and general business qualifications. They attend strictly to business, buy strictly for cash, and are strictly correct in all their dealings. Both are stockholders in the First National Bank of Harrisburg and the First National Bank of Eldorado; John T. is a director in the State Savings Bank of Harrisburg, and both are stockholders in the McClure Wholesale Grocery Company and the Wasson Coal Company. John T. Gaskins is vice-president of the Ford Lumber Company, has been a member of the school board for nine years, and is a popular member of the Hayti Hunting Club. For six years he was a member and Senior Warden of the Harrisburg Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Chicago.

Mr. Gaskins was married in Harrisburg, to Miss Nelia Mugge, sister of George Mugge, the well known merchant of this city, and three children have been born to this union, namely: Louie J., Mary J. and Gertrude J.

**WILLIAM S. DEWEY.** To Hon. William S. Dewey belongs the happy distinction of holding the office of county judge of Alexander county for a longer period of time than any other incumbent. His entire life has been passed in Cairo, Illinois, with the exception of a few brief years in early life, and his record for uprightness and fair-dealing throughout his entire career accords him an enviable place among the flower of Cairo's citizenship.

William S. Dewey is the son of Edmund S. Dewey, who in the year 1872 brought his family from Irvington, Washington county, Illinois, (where William was born August 25, 1869) to Cairo, Illinois, where Edmund S. Dewey passed his remaining years.

Edmund S. Dewey was a native of the Old Bay state, having been born at Lenox, Massachusetts, November 10, 1836, and in Lenox his boyhood days were quietly and industriously spent in attendance at the public schools of that town. He was a son of Oliver Dewey, who established the Dewey family in Illinois, coming thence in 1853 from Lenox, Massachusetts, where he was born in 1805 and where he had passed his days up to the time of his departure with his family for the state of Illinois. He was the husband of Eliza Sabin, and they were the parents of six children: Robert K., who served in the Illinois troops during the war of the rebellion, and who is now a resident of Greenville, Illinois; Edmund S., the father of our subject, and who also served in the Federal army, as before mentioned; Mrs. H. Josephine Sabin, now residing in Lee, Massachusetts; Oliver B., who did duty in the Illinois Cavalry during the Civil war and died later at St. Lawrence, South Dakota; Charles A. of De Kalb, Illinois; and Mrs. Mira E. Beveridge,

of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. In 1901 Oliver Dewey died in Greenville, Illinois, at the venerable age of ninety-six years.

It was in the year 1860 that Edmund S. Dewey came to Greenville, and he taught school in the village until the time of his enlistment in the Federal army as a volunteer in 1862. He was commissioned adjutant of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry and served in General Grant's army in the Vicksburg campaign. Later he was in the Red River expedition under General Banks and participated in the operations of the army along the Mississippi river, taking an active part in the capture of Mobile and generally acquitting himself with credit to himself and his country. He was twice wounded while in the service, but each time resumed his duties as soon as his condition would warrant it, and was finally mustered out at the close of the war, after having served over three years in the Federal army.

Following the close of the war Edmund S. Dewey resumed once more his former occupation, that of teaching, becoming a member of the faculty of the Southern Illinois College at Irvington, but abandoning his career as a teacher with his removal to Cairo. He was there engaged in the commission business for several years, and it was in the year 1886 that he was appointed circuit clerk of Alexander county by Hon. O. A. Harker, then circuit judge. Mr. Dewey succeeded Alexander H. Irwin in the office, and at the close of three years' service he was elected to the office, and was twice re-elected, holding that official position for fifteen years. When he retired he was appointed city comptroller by Mayor George Parsons, which office he held until the time of his death, November 28, 1906.

Mr. Dewey was in life a Mason of the Knights Templar degree, a staunch Republican always, an active and honored member of the G. A. R., and a devout member of the Presbyterian church. A man of fine inherent traits, cultured and educated, Mr. Dewey chose his wife from a family of similar qualities. He was married at Irvington, Illinois, in June, 1868, to Miss M. Jennie French, a daughter of Rev. D. P. French, principal of the Southern Illinois Agricultural College at Irvington, and a native of New Hampshire. Mrs. Dewey departed this life in 1889, and they left a family of six children, named as follows: William S., who is the subject of this review; George F., city engineer of Cairo, Illinois; Charles B., a traveling salesman with headquarters in Cairo; Jennie E., a teacher in the Cairo public schools; John M., who is deputy circuit clerk of Alexander county, and who is engaged with his brother William S. in the abstract business in Cairo; and Josephine, the wife of T. J. Flack, of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

William S. Dewey passed through the schools of Cairo, and afterwards entered the Sioux Falls College at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and was graduated therefrom in 1889. He then began a course of law reading in the office and under the supervision of Hon. Walter Warder, of Cairo, Illinois, and in the year 1892 at Ottawa, Illinois, he was successful in passing those examinations which admitted him to the bar of the state of Illinois, and he began the practice of his profession in Cairo, Illinois, the same year. Especially fitted by nature for the duties of public life, Mr. Dewey soon found himself absorbed in active politics. In less than two years after he began the practice of law in Cairo, he was made the Republican candidate for county judge of Alexander county and was elected to succeed Hon. John H. Robinson. He has been four times re-elected to that office, and with the expiration of his present term will have completed twenty years' continuous service in one official position, a distinction which rarely falls to the lot of any man, however qualified he may be, and which fact speaks volumes for the



tact, talent and general fitness of Mr. Dewey for the place he holds in the civic life of Cairo.

On June 14, 1904, Judge Dewey was wedded to Miss Katherine Kleir, a daughter of Francis Kleir, who was wharfmaster for the Mobile and Ohio Railway for many years. Mr. Kleir was a native of Hamburg, Germany, and was married in Cairo to Miss Phoebe Justice, their daughter, Mrs. Dewey, being one of their six children.

Judge Dewey, while absorbed in the cares and duties of his office, has found time to become affiliated with a number of secret and fraternal societies, as well as being interested in various business enterprises in Cairo. He is a member and past chancellor of Ascalon Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Masonry in Cairo, and of the Commercial and Alexander Clubs, besides which he is the secretary and general attorney for the Cairo and Thebes Railway Company, as well as being one of its original promoters and is a member of the firm of E. S. Dewey & Company, abstractors of title and president of The Citizens Company, publishers of *The Cairo Evening Citizen*, daily and *The Citizen*, weekly. Judge Dewey, while a busy man, has found time to fulfill the duties of an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian church, of which he is a member, and is a member of the Illinois State Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., giving generously of his time and substance to that cause, in which he is deeply interested.

MARCUS L. CARTER, M. D. Combining those rare attributes which go to make up the successful professional man, financier and politician, Marcus L. Carter, M. D., of Thompsonville, Illinois, is one of the leading men of his section, where he has been in continuous practice for a period of more than thirty years. During this time he has become widely known in his profession, has forwarded the business and financial interests of his community by his activity in these fields, and has wielded a wide influence in public matters, although he has been a director rather than a mere office seeker. Dr. Carter is one of the self-made men of Franklin county, and from a humble start has worked his way to the front ranks of the successful business men of this part of the state. Born near Lebanon, Wilson county, Tennessee, July 5, 1848, he is a son of Henry and Nancy (Williams) Carter.

Charles Carter, the grandfather of Marcus L., was a native of England, who came to this country during Colonial days, entered Washington's army in the struggle for American independence, and served through the Revolutionary war. At the close of that conflict he removed to Virginia, where he took up land and became a slaveholder, but eventually turned Abolitionist and set his slaves free. His son, Henry Carter, was born in Virginia, March 12, 1812, and in young manhood moved to Tennessee. There he resided until forced to take his family from that state, in 1857, on account of his views as to the Civil war, when he settled in Kentucky, where he resided until 1864. He had served in the Union army for two years, until wounded at Paducah, when he received his honorable discharge. In 1869 Mr. Carter moved to Williamson county and engaged in farming until his removal to Franklin county some time prior to his death, which occurred in 1890. He became a well-to-do and influential citizen, and was the owner of three hundred acres of fine land. Henry Carter married Nancy Williams, who was born in eastern Tennessee, in 1819, and whose father, a soldier under Jackson during the war of 1812, and later a farmer, moved to Wilson county and there died.

Marcus L. Carter received his early education in Kentucky and Illi-

nois, and after leaving the common schools began the study of medicine. He took his first term in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and finally graduated at Evansville, Indiana, in 1878, although at that time he had been engaged in practice in Williamson county for seven years. Dr. Carter came to Thompsonville in 1880, and here he has continued to serve as an alleviator of the ills of mankind ever since. His practice now covers a part of four counties, but he has found time to interest himself in other matters, being the owner of an excellent farm of three hundred acres and a director and stockholder in the Thompsonville State Bank. His work as a physician has been characterized by faithful study, and he holds membership in the Franklin County Medical Society. A prominent Mason, Dr. Carter has been treasurer of his lodge for many years, and he also has connected himself with the Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters he is a Republican and a hard and active worker in the ranks, attending various conventions and doing everything in his power to advance the interests of his party. Starting in life a poor boy, without advantages either of a financial or educational nature, Dr. Carter educated himself, worked hard and has eventually won success. The esteem and respect in which he is held is well merited, and is due him not only as a successful professional man, a business man of more than ordinary ability and a citizen who has been the architect of his own fortunes, but as a friend and advisor and one who is ever ready to assist those who have been less fortunate than he.

On June 29, 1879, Dr. Carter was married to Miss Henrietta Lynch, daughter of William H. Lynch, who was born in Virginia and came later to Illinois, where his death occurred. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Carter: Dexter, who is engaged in managing his father's farm; and Dollie, who married Douglas Plasters, a merchant of Thompsonville. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Doctor and his wife are well known in church and charitable work.

ANDREW J. BUTNER, M. D., one of the representative members of the medical profession of Harrisburg, Saline county, Illinois, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, April 22, 1877. The greater part of his life, however, has been spent in the locality in which he now lives, he having been brought here when a small boy by his father. Death robbed him of parental care in early childhood, and when nine years old he went to live with his guardian, M. H. Bramlett, near Eldorado. Subsequently he made his home with John D. Bramlett, father of his guardian, who lived on a farm about two miles and a half from Eldorado, and who was a Mexican war veteran. Here young Butner assisted in the farm work in summer and attended school during the winter months up to the time he was seventeen. That summer he was a student in the normal school at Harrisburg and the following winter, having met the requirements that enabled him to teach, he entered the schoolroom as teacher. For seven years he taught school in Saline county, and thus paved the way to his profession. Entering the Northwestern University of Chicago, he took up the study of medicine and graduated with the class of 1908. There he specialized in obstetrics and gynecology. Immediately following his graduation he returned to Saline county and at Harrisburg entered upon the practice of his profession, in which from the beginning he has met with marked success. He has identified himself with various medical organizations, including the City, County and State Medical Societies, also the Ohio Valley and the American Medical Societies.

Doctor Butner has an interesting family, consisting of wife and three children. He married in June, 1898, Miss Hallie Upchurch, a native



of Gallatin county, Illinois, and a daughter of E. H. and Viola (Westbrook) Upchurch. Her father is a native of Saline county, having been born near Harrisburg. The children born of this union are Boise Wendell, Bonnie B. and Mona Blanche, aged respectively eleven, eight and six years.

Both the Doctor and Mrs. Butner are worthy members of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is connected with the A. F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., in the former having membership in both the Lodge and Chapter.

As a representative member of his profession and as a citizen of sterling qualities, he is entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by the people among whom he lives.

JOHN D. BRAMLETT, of Saline county, Illinois, bears a name that has been a familiar one in this part of the country since back in the days when Illinois was a territory.

Benjamin Bramlett, eldest brother of Nathan Bramlett, John D. Bramlett's father, helped to survey Saline county, in company with John Rector, who in 1805 was killed by the Indians, and was in the same squad with him. Benjamin at the time of the survey selected a tract of land for his father, Reuben Bramlett, of Kentucky, and hither in the fall of 1816 came Reuben's two sons, John and Nathan, aged respectively nineteen and seventeen years, to begin the work of clearing and improving. They cleared a portion of the land and the following year put in a crop, after which they returned to Kentucky and that autumn, 1817, piloted the rest of the family to the new location. In the spring of 1818, by the payment of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, Reuben Bramlett received territorial certificate for the land and later secured deed from the state. Benjamin Bramlett made settlement one mile north of the present town of Eldorado. He lived in this county to a ripe old age, and died here, of measles. The son John above referred to became insane. He died here, unmarried. Their father, Reuben, was ninety-seven years of age at the time of his death. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, had served under Washington, and was rich in war and pioneer experience. Many were the interesting and thrilling stories he related to his children and grandchildren. He died here and was buried at Wolf Creek.

Nathan Bramlett was born in Kentucky, in 1799, and, as above outlined, came to Illinois in 1816. Here in 1820 he married Mary Upchurch, daughter of Samuel Upchurch, one of the early settlers of Saline county, at the time of their marriage he being twenty-one years of age and she nineteen. He bought forty acres near his father's homestead, and lived on it for a number of years, until during the Mexican war he sold out with the intention of going to Texas. His son John D., then a soldier in the Mexican war, prevailed upon the father to remain in Illinois, and he spent the rest of his life here. He died in Pope county, in 1859, at the age of sixty years.

Another brother of Nathan who owned land and made his home here was Coleman, the youngest of the family. Coleman Bramlett lived on a farm adjoining that of his father. He bought his father's homestead of eighty acres, and John D., in 1848, bought it from him.

John D. Bramlett was born on the site of the present Eldorado High School, or one hundred yards to the north of it, April 8, 1824, and in this vicinity he has spent his long and useful life, with the exception of the time he was absent serving in the Mexican war. It was in May, 1847, that he enlisted, and he went to the front as a member of Company H, First Illinois Volunteers, under Captain Hampton and Colonel

James Newby. Going to Santa Fe, New Mexico, over the old Santa Fe trail, the regiment met Colonel Doniplan coming back; were in skirmishes with the Indians and guarded the citizens against the Indians. Mr. Bramlett was in this service seventeen months. Another Saline county man who was in his regiment was Benjamin Sisk, who survived until October 22, 1911, and was in his eighty-sixth year at the time of his death. Mr. Sisk and Mr. Bramlett attended together many of the Mexican war soldier reunions.

Returning to Saline county after the war, Mr. Bramlett purchased the farm upon which sixty-three years of his life have been spent. When he married he and his wife agreed to save one-third of what they made, and from time to time they invested their savings in land, buying before the price was much advanced, and they reared their children to be economical. The home place, now a valuable farm, he purchased at three dollars, twelve and one-half cents per acre, and the highest price he paid for any land was twenty dollars per acre. He has given some of his land to his children, and still retains three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is underlaid with coal. It has never been mined, however, and holds great future value.

In 1850 John D. Bramlett and Serena Gates were united in marriage, and they became the parents of fourteen children, thirteen of whom lived to adult age. Of this number ten are still living, five sons and five daughters. The eldest son, Francis Marion, lives near his father, the others, Nathan N., Meeks, John M. and Ambrose, having gone West, the last two named now being residents of Sherman, Texas. Nathan N. is a farmer, merchant and postmaster in New Mexico. Of the daughters, we record that Rebecca, wife of Frank Farmer, lives in Fannin county, Texas; and the others, Ann Eliza, wife of Harrison Wise, Rosa, her father's housekeeper, Nancy, wife of William Dunn, and Mollie, wife of W. R. Joyner, all live in the vicinity in which they were born and reared. The mother of this family died in 1906.

Religiously Mr. Bramlett is a Baptist. When he was twenty years of age he united with Union Grove church, near his home, of which he has since been a consistent and worthy member.

WILLIAM T. WALL is at the head of the mammoth retail dry goods house of Cairo, the W. T. Wall & Company Department Store, the character of which places it in the lead of retail concerns of the city. While the firm is a new one, and those who are responsible for its launching are among those styled "the new men" of Cairo, the immensity of the establishment marks an epoch in the commercial life of Southern Illinois, for its equal does not exist anywhere in "Old Egypt." It has come into being as a response to a demand for a distinct department store in a city which is growing more and more metropolitan, and whose buying public has longed for a mecca of trade with lavish modern appointments and with unlimited quantity and the height of quality under one roof.

Mr. Wall, who with Mr. Denison met the demands of the community by the establishment of such a mart of trade in Cairo, is a merchant trained from youth. He started as a clerk with the mercantile house of T. A. Stanley in Arlington, Kentucky, not far from his parental abiding-place and near where he attended school as a barefoot boy. He was born in Carlisle county, Kentucky, May 11, 1872, his father being a millwright who spent many years building sawmills and gristmills all over Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, and who now resides at Tupelo. The father of Mr. Wall was born in Mississippi in 1834, was a son of William Wall, a planter of Irish birth, and



a brother of Mrs. Jennie Beardon, of Santillo, Mississippi; and Thomas, who met his death while serving in the Confederate army. The mother of William T. Wall was Mary Russell, and she and her husband had three sons, namely: William T.; Charles, who is a railroad man; and Oscar S., credit man in the William R. Moore Dry Goods Company, of Memphis, Tennessee.

William T. Wall attended only the public schools in the acquirement of his education, and his initial experience in business was obtained in the store at Arlington, he subsequently taking charge of the Wycliffe Supply Company for a year, where he was interested financially in the business. When he came to Cairo, in 1904, he went on the road as a salesman for the Marx-White Dry Goods Company, and terminated his connection with the road in the employ of the Denison-Gholson Dry Goods Company, which the old firm eventually became. While yet a traveling salesman, Mr. Wall purchased the stock of Jesse O. Hunt, at 618-619 Commercial avenue, Cairo, and when the firm of W. T. Wall & Company was launched, April 1, 1911, this stock was moved to their new quarters, and at that time Mr. Wall ceased to be a solicitor for trade, save at the threshold or behind the counters of his own place of business. The house of W. T. Wall & Company is the new, modern Marx building of four stories, with a floor space of twenty-four thousand square feet. It is fitted with expensive and artistic fixtures, with heavy beveled glass bodies, counters and tables to match the interior of the several floors, with private and handsome fitting rooms and comfortable rest room and music room, dust-proof cases for ready-to-wear goods, French plate mirrors, splendid electric lighting and elevator with all safety appliances, and all is fire-proof. The stock is complete in every respect, the first floor being devoted to dry goods and notions, the second to ladies' ready-to-wear garments, the third to carpets, curtains and house furnishings, and the top floor to miscellany.

Mr. Wall is one of the wholesale firm of Denison-Gholson Dry Goods Company of Cairo, is a director and secretary of the firm, and holds various other interests, carrying on a sort of merchandise brokerage business, and handling and turning stocks of goods elsewhere, all of his efforts seeming happily directed in profitable channels. He is a popular member of the United Commercial Travelers and of the Cairo Commercial Club.

On March 12, 1908, Mr. Wall was married to Miss Hannah McGowen, at Vincennes, Indiana, Mrs. Wall being a daughter of Dr. Thomas W. McGowen. Two children have been born to this union: William Thomas, Jr., and Lucas Curry.

ISAAC ROBERT TUTTLE. Clearly defined purpose and consecutive effort in the affairs of life will inevitably result in the attaining of a due measure of success, but in following out the career of one who has attained success by his own efforts there comes into view the intrinsic individuality which made such accomplishment possible, and thus there is granted an objective incentive and inspiration while at the same time there is enkindled a feeling of respect and admiration. The qualities which have made Isaac Robert Tuttle, the efficient circuit clerk and recorder, one of the prominent and successful men of Harrisburg, Saline county, have also brought him the esteem of his fellow townsmen, for his career has been one of well-directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods.

Mr. Tuttle was born three miles north-west of Harrisburg, July 8, 1861, the son of James A. and Eliza Tuttle. He was a native of

Nashville, Tennessee, and came to Illinois about the year 1848. So well was he impressed with the resources and advantages of the section that four years later he brought his parents here also and in this neighborhood they passed the remainder of their lives. James A. Tuttle bought two hundred acres of cheap land, which he improved and successfully cultivated. His family was in humble circumstances, and upon his arrival here he had but fifteen cents in his pocket, when he crossed the river at Shawneetown. In 1852 he went back to his old home in Tennessee, driving two yoke of oxen, and when he came again to Illinois he was accompanied by his parents, four brothers and a sister to share with him the riches of the land of promise. Another sister and her husband, Walter Carter, also came, walking all the way and driving their cattle before them. One brother, Peter Tuttle, had been the first of all, having preceded James A. by five or six years. The four brothers mentioned as coming later were Jessup, Berry, Herbert and William. A sister, Martha, who was single at the time of the exodus, and another sister, Betsey, subsequently became the wife of Joseph Morris. All remained, and when the Civil war cast its pall over the Nation four of the brothers enlisted and served through the war, William and Jessup being prisoners at Andersonville and remaining within its frightful walls until their health was impaired. Jessup is deceased and William is now the only survivor of the family. James A. Tuttle took as his wife Eliza Fleming, daughter of Beverly Fleming, also of Tennessee, and they began married life on a tract of land that he bought three miles north-west of Harrisburg. This was on the Mt. Vernon and Elizabeth road, the first road to be laid to the northwest. On this homestead he passed to the life eternal, on October 30, 1887, aged fifty-seven years. His widow is now living with I. R. Tuttle. These worthy people, who met the new conditons so gravely, reared a family of thirteen children, seven to maturity. They follow: William H.; James K., formerly a very successful teacher in Saline county, now in St Louis; Isaac Robert; Sarah L., the wife of Thomas Stricklin, of Dennison, Illinois; Catherine, who married William P. Fowler, of Galatia, Illinois; Patsy, wife of H. P. Dorris, of Cameron, Oklahoma; and Charriet, who married Marion Travisted, of Crabb Orchard, Illinois.

Isaac Robert Tuttle remained on his father's farm until the age of eighteen. From the age of eight to twelve he had almost no schooling and when nineteen he could not yet write. His father was anxious to make money and he and his sons cleared two hundred acres from the virgin forest. He was a very progressive man and was one of the first in his neighborhood to become the possessor of a mower, binder and other implements. Although he kept the boys busy, he was very kind to them and allowed each one to have a share of each year's crop, and when Isaac Robert was nineteen he had a bank account of four hundred dollars. The next fall he got a fine amount of wheat from eighty-five acres and he decided to make some investment, such as live stock and real estate. Isaac R. concluded to buy calves, but when his father asked him what the average cost of the animals would be he could not figure it out, his education being so deficient, and he was so chagrined that he entered school the very next Monday. He later attended normal school at Carmi, White county, and was graduated with the class of 1881. He was a natural student and made fine progress and was gladly accepted as a teacher in Williamson county. He taught for four terms in the same district. He also taught some time in Saline county. In short.



he divided his time between farming and teaching until 1898. He then engaged as a traveling salesman for eighteen months, his territory being in Nebraska and Kansas. In 1900 he received the appointment as deputy circuit clerk under E. M. Stricklin and in 1904 he succeeded that gentleman to the main office and also assumed the duties of recorder. In 1908 he received the compliment of re-election and he is devoting himself in whole-souled fashion to the office and its duties, and, it is needless to say, has given the utmost satisfaction. Mr. Tuttle is one of the most enthusiastic of Republicans and is active in all party work.

In the year 1885 Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Mary E. Parks, of Williamson county. There are two promising sons in the family. Ural is a druggist and is married to Madge I. Webber. Oral P., a graduate in law from Northwestern University, was admitted to the bar at Springfield. He was deputy circuit clerk from 1904 to 1908, and is now a law partner with M. S. Whitley, in his civil and criminal practice. The senior Mr. Tuttle has been an Odd Fellow since 1902 and in that time has passed all the chairs. Harrisburg looks upon him as a good and altruistic citizen.

EDWARD J. HOPP is one of the leading merchants of Pinckneyville, and he has only himself to thank for his success. He has given all of his time to the organization and development of his business, sacrificing any longings that he might have had towards entering the political field, and centering his whole attention upon satisfying his patrons and extending his business. He is of good old German stock, and has shown throughout his career the characteristics that have made the German immigrant the most welcome of the many people that pour through the gate of Ellis Island into our country. He never had to learn the lessons of thrift, industry and honesty, for they were inherent in his nature, and with these as a foundation he has become the best type of the modern, hustling American business man.

Edward J. Hopp was born in Perry county, Illinois on the 13th of January, 1870. His father was Thomas Hopp, a farmer, whose death occurred five years later. He was a native of one of the German states, and came to this country as a young man. He was the only member of his family to migrate to America, at least so far as his children know. He left no tangible record of his birthplace, and since his wife died seven years after his demise, the children grew up with practically no knowledge of their forebears. The mother of Edward Hopp was Apalona Muench, and two of the three children born to her reached maturity: Anna is the wife of Joseph Batka, of Perry county, Illinois, and Edward J.

After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Hopp an uncle took charge of the children, and it was in the home of this uncle, Adam Muench, that young Edward grew up. He had the advantage of spending part of his youth in the country and part in the city, so he gained from his country life the healthful vigor that marks him both physically and mentally, and from his city life the self reliance that was particularly valuable to him, for he was largely dependent upon his own resources. He was educated in the parochial schools, and as a mere youth adopted the tinner's trade. He had learned this trade in his uncle's store in DuQuoin, and he followed this business with fair success until 1891, when he left DuQuoin and came to Pinckneyville. He did the work of a journeyman for a time, but his German breeding was beginning to show itself, and by his careful economy the pennies soon became dimes and the dimes dollars, and presently he had enough money to invest in a shop of his own. He

conducted this shop from 1891 to 1900, and in 1902 he opened his present hardware store. His present prosperity might be taken as an example of the old proverb "Good wares make quick markets," for he has held to the new doctrine of commercialism, not how much can I sell but how can I make my stock more attractive and better worth buying.

Mr. Hopp is a man of deeds. Politics have never swept him into the whirlpool of those who seek for office. He has no patience with those who talk much and accomplish little, and is content to see the political plums fall into other mouths, not that he has not the greatest respect for those representatives of the people who are truly in earnest, but they do seem so few and far between.

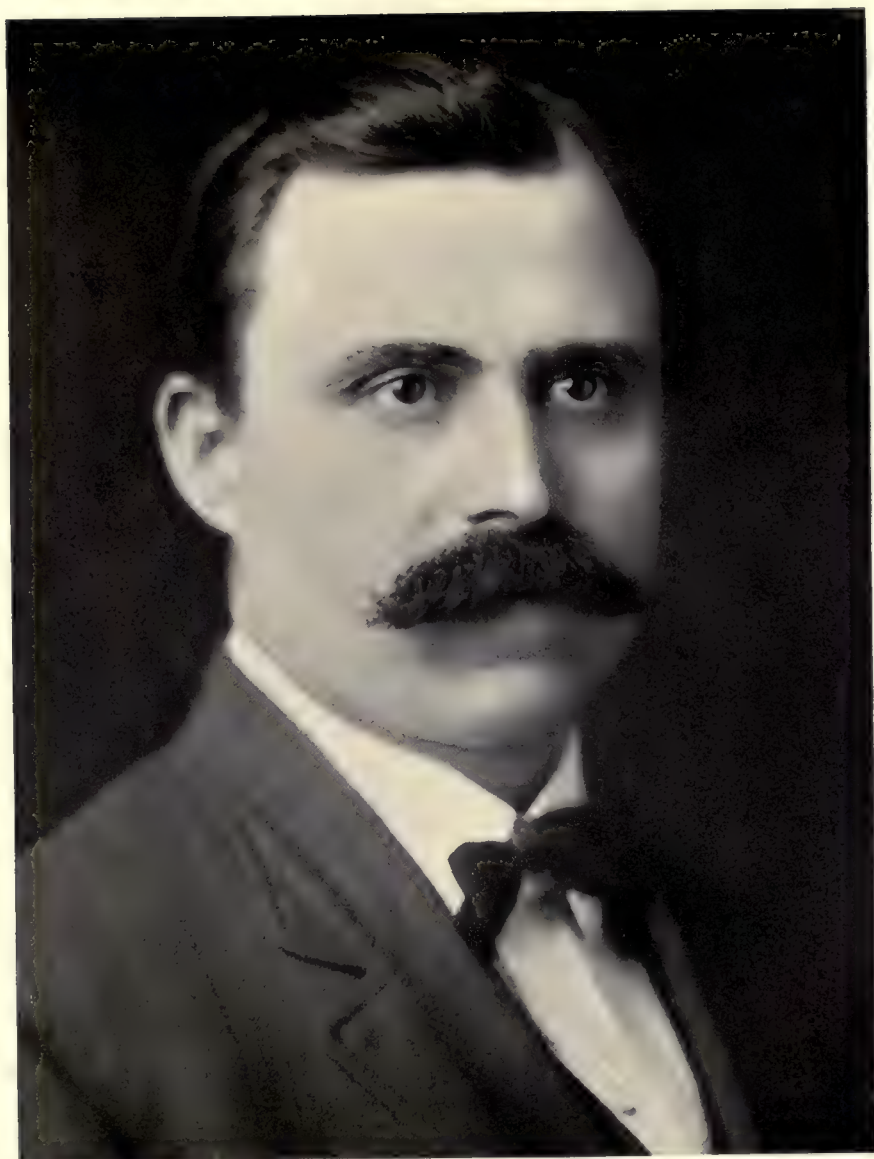
Mr. Hopp was married on the 22nd of May, 1895, to Kate Mangin, a daughter of Michel Mangin, who was a German settler in Perry county. Her mother was a Miss Martin, and Mrs. Hopp was one of a family of six children. Mr. and Mrs. Hopp are the parents of three children, Mary, Joseph and John.

W. C. KANE. No profession develops with so much of accuracy and masculine vigor the native intellectual predominancies as that of the law. Whilst it opens a vast field for profound philosophic inquiry, it at the same time imperiously demands an acute and close observation of the daily workings of practical life. The materials for the foundation of society, which are scattered around broadcast and in profusion, often the most heterogeneous and crude, have to be molded into form and symmetry by the application of great principles. These rude materials and these great principles have to be fused together in the crucible, and the melting down and refining the former is undergone by firm and unyielding contact with the latter. The very highest development of intellectual vigor, the most profound and comprehensive knowledge of principle, is often found inadequate to this arduous task; for with these must be united a clear and quick sagacity, an adaption to the habits and modes of thought by those surrounding the legislator or judicial functionary, or all his well-meant labors will, like the fabled fruit of the plain, "turn to ashes on the lip." Among those who act conspicuously in thus molding and fashioning society in Southern Illinois stands eminently forward W. C. Kane, the present efficient state's attorney of Harrisburg, Illinois.

W. C. Kane was born in Long Branch township, Saline county, Illinois, September 19, 1873, and is a son of R. C. and Mary (Mings) Kane. Hugh Kane, the grandfather of W. C., was a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he came as one of the first settlers to Shawneetown, Illinois. He followed the professions of doctor and teacher in Shawneetown, later becoming a surveyor in Gallatin and Saline counties, and eventually settled in the latter, the remainder of his life being spent in Long Branch township, where he died in 1854, when he was sixty years of age. His wife was Isabella Johnston, also of Pennsylvania, who survived him until she was about eighty years of age, and they were the parents of three sons: John, who removed to Missouri, where he died; Milton, who died when twenty-four or twenty-five years of age; and R. C.; and two daughters, one of whom resides in Missouri; while Mary, the widow of Dr. Williams, resides in Long Branch township.

R. C. Kane was also born in Long Branch township, where he spent his life in agricultural pursuits and conducted a sawmill and threshing machine, and there his death occurred in 1905, when he had reached the age of fifty-seven years. He married Mary Mings, daughter of Frank Mings who was born in 1851 in Long Branch township, and she





*W. C. Kane*

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still lives in Harrisburg and owns the family homestead in Long Branch township. Her two daughters, Agnes and Bertha, also make their home in Harrisburg, while one son, Robert L., is a medical practitioner at Raleigh, and W. C. is engaged in the practice of law in Harrisburg.

W. C. Kane was educated in the common schools and the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, and also served for some time as principal of the high school at Harrisburg and teacher of mathematics. Deciding to enter the legal profession, he began the study of law in this city, and was admitted to the bar in 1898, soon securing wide-spread recognition of his legal acumen and sagacity. In 1908 he became the Democratic candidate for the office of state's attorney, and although this section goes strongly Republican as a rule, and on this occasion gave the presidential candidate, Taft, a majority of seven hundred, Mr. Kane's popularity was demonstrated by his election to the office by a majority of three hundred votes. While acting in his present capacity, Mr. Kane has prosecuted a number of very important cases, among which may be mentioned the first murder case that has ended in legal hanging, that of Alex King, the act having been committed only two months prior to his execution.

In 1898 Mr. Kane was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Berry, who was born in Cottage Grove township, Saline county, Illinois, daughter of John M. Berry of that township, and three interesting children have been born to this union: John R., Byford C. and Mary E. Mr. Kane has just completed one of the neatest and handsomest residences in Harrisburg, which is beautifully situated in the most select part of the city. He is a man of exemplary habits, and is now in his prime, with his best years before him, and if his past record may be taken as a criterion of what the years to come will bring, it may be prophesied that there is a promising future before him. He is very popular among the citizens of Harrisburg, where his social disposition has won him many warm friends.

**JACK LUSK.** A young man of marked ability and worth, Jack Lusk, of Harrisburg, is distinguished not only as a native born citizen of Saline county, but as a fine representative of one of the early and honored pioneer families of this part of the state. Public-spirited and capable, he is now rendering efficient service as county treasurer, filling the position in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself and substantially proving that the confidence of the people which was freely given him at the polls, and the trust reposed in his abilities, were not unworthily bestowed. A son of Thomas W. Lusk, he was born November 3, 1883, in Galatia.

Thomas W. Lusk was born and educated in Indiana, and as a young man came from Rockport, that state, to Saline county, Illinois. A man of marked business ability, he soon embarked in mercantile pursuits, and for many years was one of the leading tobacco merchants of this part of Illinois. He continued in this paying industry until his death, in 1887, while yet in the prime of life. He married Josephine Musgrave, whose father, Andrew Musgrave, one of the early settlers of Saline county, laid out the village of Raleigh, naming it in honor of his native city, Raleigh, North Carolina. Two children were born of their union, namely: Bertha, wife of W. S. Dorris, who is engaged in the real estate business at Harrisburg; and Jack, the subject of this brief sketch; S. G. Lusk, a son by a former marriage, resides in Raleigh.

Having spent his youthful days in the village of Raleigh, Eldorado or Harrisburg, Jack Lusk attended school in each of the places, at the

same time earning some money as a newsboy. He was afterwards employed as a clerk in different general stores, as a salesman proving himself proficient and popular. In November, 1910, Mr. Lusk was the people's choice for county treasurer of Saline county, and on December 5, 1910, assumed the duties of the office. He is a Republican in politics, and active in party ranks.

Mr. Lusk married, May 23, 1911, Maude Lewis, a daughter of the late Clark Lewis, who was for many years engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits in Harrisburg, and who was held in high regard as a citizen of honor and integrity.

**WILLIAM SCHATZ.** One of Cairo's best known and most busily employed building contractors is William Schatz, who, in the large and continual building growth of the city during the past quarter of a century, has taken a conspicuous part, some of the largest and handsomest edifices that have been erected being his creation. His advent in this city dates from July, 1872, but he is almost indigenous to this latitude and locality, as he grew up at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and received his education and learned his trade there. As his name indicates, Mr. Schatz is a native of Europe, and was born in the village of Schlavige, Herzogtum of Braunschwig, Germany, April 5, 1850. His parents were William and Sophia (Hunce) Schatz, humble people of industry who abandoned their native land in 1856 and came by sailing vessel to New Orleans and then up to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on the Mississippi river. The father was without a trade and was possessed of little knowledge of life except to do common labor, yet he brought up his family as peaceable, honorable and industrious citizens. He died February 21, 1909, at the age of eighty-four years, and his widow still survives him, having reached the age of eighty-two. Their children to grow to maturity were: William; Henry, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Missouri; and Minnie, who is the wife of John Vogelsanger, a Missouri merchant at Cape Girardeau.

William Schatz pursued only the common branches in school and completed his attendance at a rather early age to apprentice himself to a townsman, Hermann Vogelsang, to learn the trade of carpenter. On attaining his majority he had finished it and sought a location where he could profitably carve out his career. He selected Cairo, then a stilt town with some evidences of future growth, and for a number of years he remained a journeyman. Being urged to embark in business for himself by his employer and friends, Mr. Schatz took his first contract among the small jobs then flourishing here and his success encouraged him to eventually handle some of the best work in the city, after he had entered the field more seriously. He built the original Baptist church, the colored Baptist church, the McKnight-Keaton Grocery Company block, the Harris Saddlery Company factory, one of the Halliday Estate buildings, the B. H. Cunningham house, the Cairo Armory, the H. H. Halliday residence and the Oris B. Hastings residence, all of which are mentioned to conspicuously identify him with the building of the metropolis of Southern Illinois. Little else save his personal affairs has secured the attention of William Schatz. The promise of profit and safe investment induced him to take stock in the Cairo Building and Loan Association, the oldest in the city, and he is president of the association. He has held aloof from politics, save as a voter, and upon main issues he is a Democrat. His position upon religious matters encourages the support of religious effort, and his church home is in the Immanuel Lutheran church of Cairo.

On April 22, 1878, Mr. Schatz was married in Cairo to Miss Hannah



Volmer, a daughter of Henry Volmer by his first wife, and born January 22, 1854, in Scott county, Missouri. In his first family Mr. Volmer had three children: Mary, who married Frank Umerstall, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Matilda, who married John Meinz, also of that city, and both are deceased; and Mrs. Schatz. Mr. Volmer was married (second) to the sister of his first wife, who was then a widow, and the children born to this union were: Charles, a resident of Stoddard county, Missouri; Lizzie, who married Bert Donald; and Minnie, who married August Jernas and is deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Schatz are: Henry, who passed away in childhood; Fred, who is superintendent of the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, in Cairo, and in October, 1911, married Stella Parks; Edward, who is engaged at the carpenter trade in Cairo; and Clara, who married W. L. Russell, of Alton, Illinois, and has a daughter, Charlotte.

**CAPTAIN W. W. LARGENT.** History has given us the names of many heroes who sacrificed much to the good of their country, not stopping to think of personal loss or danger, but offering themselves to the cause of liberty, and through their efforts the foundations of the present greatness of this country were laid. Prominent among the veterans of the great Civil war of Saline county, Illinois, may be mentioned Captain W. W. Largent, one of the pioneers of this part of the state who has seen and participated in the wonderful changes that the last half century has brought. Born May 30, 1841, in Knox county, Ohio, he is a son of John and Jane (Early) Largent, natives of Ohio, who were married in Pennsylvania. The family came to Illinois on the 12th of March, 1855, John Largent engaging in agricultural pursuits one and one-half miles south of Harrisburg, where he died during the 'seventies, at the age of sixty-eight years, his widow surviving him a few years.

William W. Largent as a lad worked on a farm one mile north of Harrisburg, which at that time was just being settled, there not being a house in the village. Starting to build a house on the farm, Mr. Largent suggested to his father that they purchase a lot in the village, and this they subsequently did. While William W. Largent was serving in the army he purchased the Saline county farm, his father having gone to Pope county to reside for a few years. Mr. Largent can recall many interesting reminiscences of the early days in Harrisburg, and relates that he hauled every stick of timber that was used in building the old Court House. He also remembers cutting oats on the site of the present Court House, in 1855, and of giving a party at the proprietor's James Fezel, who lived at the present home of Captain Parish. This was the first gathering of youngsters in this part of the state, they having come here in March of that year. The house he erected that fall stood on South Main street. Captain Largent was made a Mason in Harrisburg forty years ago. He has now attained the age of seventy years, and during his entire life has never known what it is to taste beer, ale or whiskey or liquor of any kind, although he has been frequently thrown with men who drank.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, Captain Largent enlisted in Company B, Thirty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, commanded by General Logan, Company B having been recruited from Harrisburg, under Captain T. J. Cain. From the rank of eighth corporal Captain Largent rose to the command of his company, and today holds the commissions all through the different grades. After the fight at Vicksburg he had command of the company, the former captain resigning his command and he continued to hold this rank up to the close, participating in the "March to the Sea," through the Carolinas and up to Washington,

D. C., where the company participated in the Grand Review. At the head of a command of sixty men, known as "Sherman's Bummers," Captain Largent participated in numerous skirmishes while out foraging for his regiment, and at times was as far as seventy-five miles from headquarters. This was a command of picked youngsters, who became famous for their bravery and valor and for the success which crowned their operations. On one occasion, being ordered by General Howard to hold a bridge, over which a Confederate force was attempting to escape, by a clever charge Captain Largent and his little band succeeded in capturing the entire Southern force, numbering some three hundred men, and marched them into camp as prisoners. Of the original company that had left their homes with such light hearts but few returned, and on one occasion Captain Largent returned to his home village and secured forty recruits to take the places in the fast-thinning lines. Some of these were killed or maimed by the enemy, some died of fever and disease, while others, as at Vicksburg, where Mr. Largent's regiment was given the task of blowing up Fort Hill, were killed by entering the fort too soon and meeting death from the exploding shells. Outside of this fort Generals Grant and Pendleton met to arrange the terms of surrender. At Atlanta Mr. Largent's regiment was at the front when McPherson was killed, and his regiment was sent to fill the gap where the Confederates had broken through the Union lines and captured a number of articles, including Colonel Logan's cap. Behind this intrepid leader, whom all of the soldiers would have followed anywhere, they recaptured not only the articles taken but the Confederates themselves. Captain Largent was in the service four years and four days, but although he was always in the thickest of the fight he was never seriously wounded, his worst injuries being confined to being struck by a spent ball at Belmont, and being knocked down, and again at Atlanta. During the remainder of his life he has taken a deep interest in public affairs, and has taught his sons to be as patriotic as himself. As a faithful comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, he is known and respected throughout this community, and is a charter member of George Newell Post at Harrisburg. On his return from the war he engaged in various business ventures, and during the past thirty or more years has been engaged in the livery business, although he is now practically retired. In politics an ardent Republican, Mr. Largent served one term as sheriff of Saline county in 1886. He was also a member of the city council, was president of the town board when Harrisburg was made a city, and for twenty years he has served as a member of the school board, a position which he will in all probability fill up to the time of his death.

In 1863, while on a veteran furlough, Mr. Largent was married to Miss Hattie Holland, who was born in the county of Saline, and when she died she left these children: Dora, who married T. S. Reynolds, of Harrisburg, a prominent citizen now acting in the capacity of postmaster; Moody, who is engaged in the livery business in Harrisburg; and Hattie, who married P. O. Ferguson, a well-known merchant of this city. In about the year 1884 Mr. Largent was married to Lena R. LaFont, who was born in Massac county, Illinois, of French parentage, and six children were born to this union, as follows: Eugene, express agent at Harrisburg; Fanny, who married Lee Pearce, bookkeeper with the O'Gara Coal Company of this city; William W., Jr., a druggist in business at Portageville, Missouri; Charlie and Hazel McKinley, who live at home; and Louis A., who met his death on a trestle in a railroad accident.



Every veteran of the Civil war commands our respect and honor, in memory of what he accomplished and what he risked during those dark days. If he happens to be a member of one of the regiments of divisions that made famous certain struggles in the history of the war, then he is better remembered and as a result more highly honored. However, Captain Largent's war record, excellent though it may be, excels in no way the record that he has made as a private citizen and public official, and it is doubtful that there could be found a citizen in Saline county who possesses to a greater extent the confidence and esteem of the people of the community in which he has spent so many years.

**CHARLES FEUCHTER.** The family name of Feuchter is a familiar one to the citizenship of Cairo, and the influence of its connection with the varied affairs of this peninsula has permeated financial and business channels of Southern Illinois. The honor of its founding belongs to Charles Feuchter, Sr., but to his son and namesake is largely due the credit for placing the family patronymic among the enduring ones of this financial and commercial center.

Charles Feuchter, Sr., came to Cairo just before the outbreak of the Civil war. He had been in America then about five years, had spent some time in Newark, New Jersey, crossed the country to Dubuque, Iowa, where he stopped for a short spell, and then returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, from which point he came to Cairo. He was born in the town of Brachbach, county of Garabronn, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1831, and was a son of Frederick Feuchter, who married a Miss Ricks. Besides himself, the children of his parents were John; Michael, Frederick, Katherina and Frederica, the last named of whom became the wife of John Tauber.

Charles Feuchter is the only member of his family who spent his life in America, his younger sister, who had lived for a while in Cairo, returning to the Fatherland, and the remaining children being deceased. He engaged in the brewing of beer in a small way upon coming to Cairo, and his success as the first of his line here was a matter of common knowledge. He was of a rather retiring disposition, and took little part in municipal affairs, although during the early days he served as a member of the local fire company. He married Anna Schwanitz in Cairo, and died January 8, 1908, having been the father of two sons: Charles, Jr., and William.

Charles Feuchter, Jr., was born in Cairo, November 2, 1863, and was a pupil of the public schools until well toward the senior year, when he entered Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, and there took a commercial course. Soon after his graduation, in 1881, he entered upon his serious business career as a clerk in the freight offices of the Illinois Central Railway at Cairo, passing through various grades of clerkship as he climbed upward to the position of cashier, and resigning that position to take the position of cashier and chief clerk with the Iron Mountain Railway Company here in 1890. He remained with the latter company only a year, when his desire for more freedom and a business of his own caused him to resign. His first business opportunity came when he joined his brother William in the purchase of the wholesale liquor business of Judge F. Bross, which was conducted under the name of Feuchter Brothers until 1907, when the firm was succeeded by The Lazarus Company, of which Mr. Feuchter is secretary. When the Cuban Cigar Company was launched he became its president, a position which he has held to the present time, and he is also a director in the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company, and has been a director in the

Alexander County National Bank for many years, as well as holding the office of vice-president of that institution. In 1911 he engaged in the fire insurance business with James H. Galligan, the firm of Feuchter & Galligan being one of the chief agencies of Cairo. In addition he is secretary of the Cairo Brewing Company, and is officially connected with the Citizens Building and Loan Association. Mr. Feuchter holds membership in the Commercial and Alexander Clubs and the Board of Trade; is past noble grand of Oddfellowship, past exalted ruler of Cairo Lodge, No. 651, B. P. O. E., past protector of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, past G. G. M. of the Knights of the Mystic Krew of Comus, President of Post F, Travelers Protective Association and of the Automobile Club and of the Cairo Country Club.

On May 26, 1910, Mr. Feuchter was married at Cairo to Miss Adessa L. Hyde, daughter of George Hyde, and their new and handsome residence is situated at No. 2601 Washington avenue.

JAMES S. TEMPLETON, M. D. The Templeton family has been prominently identified with the best interests of Perry county since the Civil war period and beyond. As ministers of the gospel, medical men, and in the field of business they have ever been in the foremost ranks in the communities with which they have been affiliated, and much of the progress of Perry county is undeniably to be accredited to this staunch old Scotch family.

Dr. James S. Templeton was born in Perry county, on March 23, 1871. He is the son of Reverend William Templeton, who passed his life in this district as a minister of the gospel, and whose life and work is extensively mentioned elsewhere in the pages of this history. The mother of the Doctor was Margaret Eliza Craig, a daughter of an old and highly respected pioneer of Perry county, John M. Craig of Craig Branch. The home life of James Templeton was blessed by the gracious influences emanating from a noble mother and a worthy father. He was surrounded by an atmosphere of intellect and culture, and his education was carefully conducted in the home as well as in the schools. He finished the public schools and later attended the Southern Illinois Normal University. His first independent effort was put forth as an educator, he himself engaging in country school teaching for four years. The life of an instructor did not especially appeal to the young man, and he determined to enter the medical profession, considering himself better equipped mentally and by his natural inclinations for that than for any other profession. He accordingly entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Louis, graduating from that institution in 1898. The first location of Dr. Templeton was in Cutler, Illinois, where he remained in active practice for five years. He left there to become official physician at the Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, but remained there only one year, believing, as he did, that a private practice would be more advantageous than institution work, and after spending a year in work in the Rush Medical College in Chicago, in post-graduate work and in hospital work in the Cook County Hospital, he came to Pinckneyville in 1905. Since that year he has been permanently located at this place and has conducted a thriving practice since his locating here. Dr. Templeton is identified with the County and State Medical Societies, the Southern Illinois Society, and with the American Medical Association. In his political connections he is a Republican, and has served his party with all efficiency as a member of the Perry County Committee, and he has at various times done duty as a delegate in state and other meetings, but he is by no means a man with what might be called political aspirations. He is a Pythian Knight, an Odd Fellow and a Mod-



ern Woodman, at the same time being examining physician for these orders. The Doctor is a director of the Pinckneyville Telephone Company, in the promotion of which he was one of the dominant factors, and which he has helped to develop into a system which has sent its branches over much of the county and has connected the rural population of the Pinckneyville community by thirty-one different lines of service.

On November 30, 1899, Dr. Templeton married Miss Anna Galloway, a daughter of John R. Galloway, a retired farmer of Perry county and a veteran of the Civil war, and concerning whose life and work a brief outline is most fitting at this juncture.

The Galloways, like the Templetons, are of purest Scotch ancestry. John R. Galloway is the founder of his family in this country. He was born on September 8, 1836, in the town of Salt Wells, Ayrshire, Scotland, and his parents were William Galloway and Jane Robinson, whose people were tile-makers and had been identified with that locality for many generations, and they were the parents of John R., Andrew, James, who immigrated to Australia; Jeannette, who died unmarried; Jane, who married a Scotch lad of her native heath; and Mary, who became the wife of John McGee. But one member of the Galloway family felt constrained to seek the United States. That one was John R. When he was eighteen years of age he embarked for this country on the steamer Calcutta, out of Glasgow, bound for New Orleans. He was seventy-two days at sea, and, the voyage over, he passed ten days in his passage up the Mississippi river to St. Louis. It was Christmas week when he reached the city and soon thereafter he went to his first American home in Randolph county, Illinois. There he engaged in farming and in carpenter work on Hill Prairie, and was making rapid progress in his work there when the rebellion broke out. Mr. Galloway demonstrated his true manhood and patriotism, as well as his American citizenship, by promptly enlisting in the defense of the Union, and he became a member of Company I, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, first with Captain Deatherage and later with Captain S. P. Hood. The regiment was a portion of the command ordered to Bird's Point, Missouri, and pitted against the Confederates at Belmont, one of the first engagements of the war. The command went into camp at Charleston, Missouri, and was subsequently put aboard a transport for Columbus, Kentucky in an endeavor to hold the Confederates in check there while a Union attack was being planned for the forts near Paducah. Their point won by this strategy, the Twenty-second returned to Bird's Point and were sent by boat to Pittsburgh Landing, missing the Shiloh engagement of April 6th and 7th. They were permitted, however, to be participants in the conflicts at Farmington and Rienzi, Mississippi, soon after, and then moved to Cherokee, Alabama, and Nashville. The troops crossed the Tennessee river at Jackson Landing and reinforced General Thomas, who was being pressed there, and after relieving that army went into camp for the winter. The maneuvers of the Confederate army soon brought on the engagement at Stone River, and the Twenty-second Illinois was hurried there to participate in the activities during the last days of 1862. It was about this time that Mr. Galloway was placed on detached duty as a mechanic in the engineering corps under General Norton. The army moved on to Crow Creek and Bridgeport, Alabama, and here Mr. Galloway was detached to aid Lieutenant Froelich, an engineer on the staff of General Rosecrans, and was engaged in erecting defenses for the army more or less all the way to Chattanooga. The engineers remained in this vicinity until the army fought its way to Atlanta and returned under Scofield, while General

Sherman completed the subjugation of the south with his march to the sea. Mr. Galloway helped survey a military road over Lookout Mountain, that constituting a part of the several months spent in that historic spot. With the return of the conquering army arrangements were made to discharge many troops whose enlistment was completed, and the Twenty-second Illinois men were soon sent to Springfield for the final performance in their soldier career,—the “mustering out.” This event took place in July, 1864, and the incident of three years actual warfare was brought to a close for John Galloway. He returned home by way of St. Louis, and at Athens a splendid reception and ball was tendered the returning heroes. Immediately thereafter he returned to Sparta, where he once more took up civilian life as a resident of that place. There Mr. Galloway resumed the business of former years as mechanic and farmer, and incidentally became an enthusiastic Republican, his entire allegiance and devotion going to that party. He voted for Mr. Lincoln in 1860, and for Governor Yates, the war governor. He aided young “Dick” Yates in his contest for governor forty years later, and in every act has maintained his reputation as a staunch party man, although he has never aspired to office himself.

In 1876 he came to Perry county and settled at Pyatt Station, remaining there while his activity as a farmer endured. He moved to Pinckneyville in 1906, where he and his life companion are now making their home in the evening of their lives in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Templeton. Mr. Galloway married his wife, who was Miss Jane Robinson, of Irish parentage, on March 15, 1866. Mrs. Templeton is their only child. Dr. and Mrs. Templeton have one daughter, Elizabeth J.

OSCAR L. HERBERT. One of Cairo's native sons, a man upon whom devolves to a large extent the management and control of a great and growing industry, is Oscar L. Herbert, president of the Louis Herbert Company, and the successor of one of the leading business men of the city, the late Louis Herbert, who died here September 26, 1906, after an active career of more than forty years in various fields of commercial endeavor.

Louis Herbert was born near Klingenberg, Bavaria, acquired a liberal education in his native country, and came to the United States at the age of seventeen years, two of his brothers, Rheinhardt and Maximillian following him to America and spending their lives in Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. Herbert was in New Orleans when the Civil war broke out and there joined issues with the South, but soon thereafter came to Illinois and was connected with the cities of Cairo and Mound City, at times, until the close of the rebellion. He engaged in the hotel business at Cairo as his first venture, later handled produce and beer, and subsequently drifted into the wholesale liquor business, in which he was extensively engaged at the time of his death. His success as a financier encouraged him to enter other avenues of endeavor, and he chose real estate as an investment, laying his holdings in Kentucky, and in Alexander and Pulaski counties, Illinois. While not known in politics he was nevertheless a factor to be reckoned with, a silent but positive force, his station in municipal affairs being that of a director rather than as a public figure. He was married at Mound City, Illinois, to Miss Elise Elbert, who died in Cairo in April, 1911, and they had six sons and one daughter, but the latter, Laura, died in infancy. The living are: Bernard J., Oscar L., and Byron C., the latter, born October 21, 1882, is connected with the Louis Herbert Company as secretary.

Oscar L. Herbert was born November 10, 1876, and his preliminary



education was secured in the public schools of Cairo, this being supplemented by attendance in Christian Brothers College, St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then spent some time in the St. Louis Law School, preparatory to a business career, and when ready for life's responsibilities he secured a position with the Illinois Central Railroad Company and was a clerical man for a year and a half. He was next employed with the William Young Carriage Company, and was with them until an opportunity came to engage in the business for himself, and he organized a company and was identified with its successful management for five years. He returned to Cairo upon the death of his father, and took his place beside his father's associate, Mr. Harry Cushman, and has since been a factor in the firm. In 1907 the Louis Herbert Company was incorporated, and Oscar L. was elected its president, Mr. Cushman, its vice-president, and Byron C. Herbert, its secretary. His connection with outside affairs shows Mr. Herbert only to be a director of the Cairo National Bank. Like his father he is an honorable and upright man, scrupulously conscientious in every business and financial transaction, and it follows that he has a large number of warm friends and well-wishers.

In April, 1902, Mr. Herbert was married in St. Louis to Miss Alberta M. Bradford, and one son, Donald, has been born to them.

**HERBERT C. BEACH.** A striking example of self-made manhood that is worthy of the most persistent and conscientious emulation, Herbert C. Beach, one of the leading business men of Christopher, Illinois, has marked his career with unceasing toil and honorable occupation and transactions, and from a lad wholly unknown his rise has incessantly been in the ascendancy. He is a native of this state and was born in Ogle county, July 13, 1877, a son of Henry F. and Margaret A. (Herbert) Beach.

The father of Mr. Beach was born in the state of New York, and as a young man came to Ogle county, Illinois, but as he died when Herbert C. was a lad of five years little is known of him except that he was a blacksmith by occupation and came of an honorable family. He married Margaret Herbert, daughter of John C. Herbert, a native of North Carolina, who moved to Illinois in young manhood, reared a family, and here followed his trade until the time of his death, in 1887. Several of Mrs. Beach's brothers served in the Federal army during the Civil war.

Herbert C. Beach was given but little chance to secure an education, as he was early sent out to work to assist in supporting the family. When he could find employment he worked at whatever occupation presented itself, and finally secured a position in a general store, and continued to work as a clerk for fourteen years. His mother had reared him to habits of industry and economy, and through the long years that he worked in subordinate positions he carefully saved his earning with the idea of some day owning a business of his own, and his ambitions were realized in 1904, when he came to Christopher and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Constant attention to business, faithful study of realty values, conscientious effort to conduct his dealings in an absolutely legitimate manner, and withal a pleasing personality that has made him friends wherever he has found himself combined to make Mr. Beach's venture an unqualified success, and he stands today among the substantial men of his community. His faith in the future of Christopher has been unbounded and he has invested largely in valuable real estate and building property. Since coming here he has purchased many residences, has done his share in promoting the upbuilding of the city by erecting no less than twenty-eight structures, and is now the

owner of twelve buildings. He is district agent for the Central Life Insurance Company of Ottawa, Illinois, one of the most solid and substantial companies of the state, and has enlarged their business to a great extent during the past few years. With others he is engaged in advancing the interests of his adopted city, and is secretary of the Christopher Building and Loan Association.

On September 1, 1907, Mr. Beach was married to Ruby Randall, daughter of W. J. Randall, a native of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Beach are consistent members of the Christian church, and he teaches one of the largest Sunday-school classes for men in Southern Illinois, comprising ninety-five members. Fraternally Mr. Beach is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Odd Fellows, has been through all the chairs in the latter organization, and at present is deputy of Tyron Lodge, No. 653, at Christopher. In political matters he is a Republican, with Prohibition leanings, and during the recent wave of temperance which swept over Illinois he did his full share in this great reform movement. As a sturdy, enterprising and up-to-date citizen, Mr. Beach has accomplished an incomprehensible amount of good for the city of Christopher. His aggressiveness, coupled with his energy and prolific mind; his honesty as an example and precept; his integrity, and his capability as a man of opinions, all have combined to make him a valuable citizen, and one who is fully entitled to the respect and esteem in which he is universally held.

DANIEL P. BARKER is one of the fine old residents of Sparta, Illinois, where he has been variously connected in business and where he is now secretary and accountant of the Sparta Gas & Electric Company. Mr. Barker was born in Monroe county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 5th of March, 1842. He is a son of Daniel M. Barker, a native of Massachusetts, who removed west in 1812, driving to Ohio in a wagon with his brothers. In 1817 he came to Illinois by keel boat. While in Ohio he took part in the state militia drills preparatory for service in the war of 1812. He was a farmer by occupation and he lived in Monroe county, this state, until the close of the Civil war, when he located at Redbud, Illinois, where his death occurred in 1868. He was a Whig in politics but never entered party confabs for personal advantage.

The paternal grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was Zebediah Barker, a corporal in Captain Samuel Johnson's company, in a regiment commanded by Colonel Johnson in the Revolutionary war. He enlisted as a soldier in the war for independence on the 14th of August, 1777, and received his honorable discharge on the 30th of November of the same year. On June 12, 1778, he re-enlisted in Lieutenant Jeremiah Blanchard's company, of Colonel Thomas Poor's regiment, and was discharged on the 29th of January, 1779. His sons, Abner, Isaac and Asa, were among those who came west to Illinois with Daniel M. Barker and settled in the New Design neighborhood of Monroe county. Daniel M. Barker was twice married, his first wife having been Mary Varnum in her girlhood days. She became the mother of Hiram, Albert (deceased), Louis (deceased) and Myron (deceased). The second wife of Mr. Barker was Rachel Ross, and this union was prolific of five children, concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted,—Eveline, who wedded Napoleon Fitzpatrick, is deceased; Melcena died as the wife of J. L. Crozier; Susan O. married Robert J. Smith and resides in Chicago; Eliza B. became Mrs. J. C. Bratney, of Sparta; and Daniel P. is the immediate subject of this notice. Rachel Ross was a widow when she married Daniel M. Barker, and she was the mother of two children by her union with Mr. Ross.



Daniel P. Barker received a good country school education in Monroe county, Illinois, and when he embarked in life's affairs for himself it was as a druggist in Sparta, in which town he located in 1863. The building which housed his stock of merchandise fifty years ago is now sheltering a similar stock for one of his sons. He was not long an apothecary, however, but accepted a position as office man with the Sparta Steam Flouring Mill Company, in which concern he subsequently became financially interested. While so employed, the discovery of gas at Sparta suddenly opened up a new industry and Mr. Barker became a member of a company for the development of the gas field and the utilization of gas as a commercial product. He continued to be engaged in this manner from 1888 until the failure of the supply rendered further operation futile, at which time he turned his attention to railroad work. The Illinois Southern Railroad was then building through this county, it having been known as the Centralia & Chester Railroad. Mr. Barker became office man for the construction company of this road, serving in that capacity for a period of three and a half years, at the expiration of which period he engaged in the electric business with the Sparta Gas & Electric Company, of which concern he is now secretary and accountant. This electric plant was built and is owned by Louis W. Barker and Professor Leon Sexton, son and son-in-law, respectively, of Mr. Barker.

As we have proceeded we have omitted a brief period of Mr. Barker's life which differs widely from the seeming routine of civil affairs. During the early years of his majority the Civil war came on and he resisted the temptation to get into the army in support of the Union until 1864, at which time he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John Stevenson and in command of Colonel R. V. Ankeny. The troops were taken into the south to guard the trail of the veteran army and to hold captured ground of the enemy in Tennessee. Mr. Barker was commissioned first lieutenant of his company while out and was honorably discharged as such in November, 1864.

During his citizenship in Sparta Mr. Barker has given freely of his service to the public in whatever capacity demanded of him and from 1872 to 1910, with the exception of an intermission, he was a valued member of the Sparta board of education. He is a Republican in politics and in casting his ballot has only sought the maintenance of a governmental policy proved to be advantageous to a citizenship like ours. Mr. Barker is a Master Mason and he retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms, signifying the same by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. In religious matters he and his family are devout members of the Presbyterian church, in the different departments of whose work they have ever been most active factors.

Mr. Barker was married at Sparta, on the 31st of October, 1865, to Miss Anna J. Rosborough, a daughter of William Rosborough, whose birth occurred in county Antrim, Ireland. Mr. Rosborough immigrated to the United States and for a long time was a prominent merchant at Sparta, where his death took place in 1885. His cherished and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Mary Mahard, died just eleven days before him. Mr. and Mrs. Rosborough had five children. The Barker family consists of the following children,—Albert is engaged in the drug business at his father's old stand at Sparta; Louis W. is a member of the firm which conducts the Sparta Gas & Electric Company; Mary is the wife of Professor Leon Sexton, principal of the Madison school of St. Louis, Missouri; and Elizabeth is the wife of P. S. Wilson, a banker of Steeleville, Illinois.

**WILLIAM B. HALL.** As a farmer of large interests and a business of many years standing William Butler Hall is a prominent figure in the affairs of DuQuoin. For more than twenty years he has represented the Illinois Central Railway Company in the sale of the lands, granted to it by the Government, and for more than a third of a century he has been a resident of DuQuoin and has been actively engaged in furthering the growth of the city. Believing that the prosperity of the city would be greatly fostered by the organization of another bank, he was one of the prime movers in the chartering of the First National Bank of DuQuoin, and is at present vice-president of the institution.

William Butler Hall was born in Posey county, Indiana, on the 20th of October, 1848. He is the son of John Hall, who was a native of Kentucky, having been born at Bowling Green in 1810. His ancestors were the Halls of Virginia, of colonial fame, and the family were pioneer settlers in the Blue Grass state. The father of John wielded the hoe and drove the plow through unturned soil, and when he came into Indiana it was as one of her earliest settlers. He died in Posey county, leaving two sons, John and Daniel Miller Hall, and one daughter, who married Aaron Miller and died in the county of her residence. John Hall married Margaret Harris for his first wife. She was a native born North Carolinian, and out of her large family of children, ten in number, only three grew up, namely, David West Hall, who died at De Soto, Illinois; Mary, who married E. A. Sprague and died in Williamson county; and William B., the only survivor. After the death of his first wife, in 1866, Mr. Hall married Mrs. Clarissa (Tinsley) Blake. No children were born to them, and in 1876, Mr. Hall died in Franklin county, Illinois. He was a Democrat in politics, and was an active worker in the ranks of the party. In the early fifties he served his county in Indiana as a representative in the lower house of the state legislature.

During the minority of William B. Hall he was a farm boy in Williamson county, but he managed to find the time from his duties to go to school. After obtaining as much education as the country schools provided he attended the Southern Illinois College at Carbondale, having only one session of work there but that work was done under the tutelage of Clark Braden. He later passed a winter in Ewing College, when Dr. Washburn, well remembered as the founder of that institution, was its head. He then returned to his old home, where he remained until his father's death.

In October, 1875, he married Miss Eliza Blake, a daughter of his step-mother. Her father was Aaron Blake, of Franklin county. She did not live long, dying the next year, and their infant daughter, Isa, only lived to be eighteen months old. The old home was so saddened by these events that Mr. Hall concluded to leave it and establish himself elsewhere.

In 1878 he came to DuQuoin and entered into his first business connection as a merchant. After a few years of selling goods over a counter he was appointed agent for the Illinois Central Railway Company, as sales manager for their lands, and he has been engaged in this work ever since, and is even now occupied with some feature of the company's land business. As has been mentioned, he was very prominent in the organization of the First National Bank, of which he is vice-president. He takes great interest in any building erected in DuQuoin and has had considerable to do with many of the finest buildings. He was chairman of the building committee of the Odd Fellows when they built their handsome structure, and as a member of the building committee he helped plan and erect the Methodist church. His own home and two of the most substantial business houses in the city are owned by Mr.



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Sam W. Latham M.D.,



Hall, and all of these were built under his direct supervision. He has, therefore, had no small part in the material development of the place. He is also interested in farming, having extensive interests in the surrounding country, but doing his farming mainly by proxy.

Mr. Hall has always been keenly interested in politics, especially in those of his home city. His allegiance is with the Temperance Democrats, and in their behalf he has served the town as alderman and also as mayor, making a reputation for honesty and good government during his term of office in the latter capacity. He is a charter member of the Southern Illinois Immigration and Improvement Association and served as its secretary for several years. Mr. Hall is an Odd Fellow and an Elk. He is a regular attendant and member of the Methodist church, as are all of his family.

Mr. Hall was married on the 8th of March, 1882, to Miss Lizzie Emery, a daughter of John Emery and a granddaughter of Dr. John Emery, of Loveland, Ohio. Her father was superintendent of the salt works at St. Johns, Illinois, when he died. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of two children, Gussie and Bessie. The former is the wife of Ralph W. Eddleman, of Chanute, Kansas, he being foreman of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway shops at that place.

Mr. Hall's conspicuous part in the development of his town was well rewarded in the confidence which his fellow citizens reposed in him in electing him chief executive of the city, but he undoubtedly finds a greater reward in the consciousness of work well done. Having the "bee of progressiveness in his bonnet," he has been able through his native enthusiasm to win others to his views and his work for the upbuilding of the town of DuQuoin can never be estimated.

S. W. LATHAM, M. D. A man of rare discrimination and judgment, keen-sighted, practical and progressive, S. W. Latham, M. D., is not only one of the leading physicians of Saline county but is one of the more prominent and influential citizens of Eldorado, where as mayor of the city he is rendering excellent service, being especially active in the inauguration of enterprises conducive to the public welfare. A son of the late Dr. John Latham, he was born April 12, 1878, in Harrisburg, Saline county, of good old Virginia ancestry.

John Latham was born and reared in Virginia, and there received a collegiate education, being fitted for the medical profession in his native state. Coming to Illinois in 1856, he practised medicine in Eldorado for three years, in the meantime reading law. Not particularly enjoying his labors as a physician, Dr. Latham moved to Harrisburg in 1859, about the time that city was made the county-seat of Saline county, and was made its first city attorney. He was thereafter engaged in the practice of law at Harrisburg until his death, which was caused, in 1885, by diphtheria when he was but fifty-six years old. Dr. John Latham married Sarah R. Westbrook, a native of Saline county. Her father, the maternal grandfather of Dr. S. W. Latham, was Rev. Samuel Westbrook, who came from Virginia to Saline county in pioneer days, locating about two miles east of Eldorado, where he improved a farm, and was one of the most active workers in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, having served as a circuit rider for many years. Mr. Westbrook served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and subsequently preached in various Illinois churches, continuing his ministerial labors until upwards of ninety years of age. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah R. (Latham) Scott, of Eldorado, in 1910, at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years. Of the union of John and Sarah R. (Westbrook) Latham three children were born and

reared, as follows: S. W., the special subject of this brief sketch; John O., engaged in farming near Eldorado; and Dora B., wife of Jesse Nash, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits at Murphysboro, Illinois. Mrs. Latham lived a widow several years, and then married for her second husband Mr. J. M. Scott of Eldorado, of whom a brief personal sketch may be found on another page of this work.

After completing the course of study in the Eldorado schools, S. W. Latham taught school a year, and in 1896 was graduated from the Indiana Central Normal College, at Danville. Entering the Saint Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1897, he was there graduated in 1901 as valedictorian of his class. During the ensuing year Dr. Latham had charge of the Jefferson Hospital, after which he settled in Eldorado, where his father had located fifty years before, and has since been here successfully employed as a physician and surgeon, having a large and remunerative patronage throughout this part of Saline county. The Doctor holds an honored position in professional circles, and is identified by membership with the Saline County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

A staunch Republican in politics, Dr. Latham has ever evinced an intelligent interest in local affairs, and has never shirked the responsibilities of public office. For six years he served as a member of the local school board during which time the present large and handsome public school building was erected. In 1910 the Doctor was elected mayor of Eldorado, and in the time that has since elapsed he has been very active and influential in adding to the municipal improvements previously inaugurated. Many of the streets of the city have been paved; a water works system costing seventy-five thousand dollars has been established; sewerage costing ninety thousand dollars has been introduced; and a plant for incinerating garbage has been put in operation. During the first five months of Dr. Latham's administration as mayor seven miles of concrete sidewalks were built; one and one-fourth miles of street crossings were laid; one and one-fourth miles of sewer pipes were laid in the city; and a practical system by which garbage is collected from garbage cans was installed. In all of these wise and much needed improvements the Doctor has been a dominant factor, and too much credit cannot be given him for his efficient aid in pushing these beneficial enterprises, each one of which has been of practical value to the town and county.

Dr. Latham married, in 1901, Lura B. Osburn, a daughter of C. E. Osburn, of Eldorado, a former justice of the peace. Mrs. Latham is a member of the Christian church, and a faithful worker in the same. Fraternally the Doctor belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Knights of Pythias; and to the Improved Order of Red Men.

**WILLIAM A. LACKY.** In the list of successful farmers of Pulaski county, Illinois, who through perseverance, judicious management and sound judgment as business men have risen to positions of influence and prosperity, mention belongs to William A. Lacky, whose fine farm of three hundred and forty-five acres lies near to the village of Pulaski and is the farm of his birth. He represents one of Pulaski county's oldest families, one of the first to inhabit this locality and which was founded by his grandfather, Thomas Lacky, who located upon the hill overlooking the village of Pulaski many years before the little hamlet was dreamed of. Thomas Lacky migrated to this section from North Carolina in the territorial days of Illinois and at a time when the surrounding country was wild and unimproved, re-



taining the appearance of primeval nature. He brought his family overland, the only method of transportation then, and entered land in which was then Alexander county. He was a man of force and industry, and through his influence others were induced to make this locality their home. He was reared in the atmosphere of slavery and established that institution at his new home by returning on horseback to North Carolina and bringing out four slaves, said to be the first introduced there. They proved unpopular however, and later he sold them to a relative who took them over into Missouri, then regarded as a slave state. Thomas Lacky, in a sense, blazed the trail for settlement in that section of Southern Illinois and gave himself assiduously to the labor of bringing the land under cultivation, but his death occurred before the stumps had disappeared from his land and before he had accomplished much in the way of development. He and his wife are both buried in the Lacky cemetery on the point of a hill back of the home of his grandson, the subject of this review. Their children were: Cyrus, who left a family in this neighborhood at his death; Alfred, the father of our subject; Silas, who passed away near Commerce, Missouri; Joel, Thomas and William, all of whom died in the locality of the old homestead; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Jacob Peeler and died at Wetaug, Illinois.

Alfred Lacky was born in North Carolina in 1812 and was a child about two years of age when his father brought his family to Illinois. His childhood environment contributed little to him in the way of education, although he gained the rudiments necessary to a fairly successful agricultural life. As a young man he gained some experience as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, espoused the politics of his father, that of Democracy, and for a number of years was a justice of the peace, in which official capacity he came in close touch with the life of his community. In church faith and membership he was a Missionary Baptist, and was something of a disciplinarian in his family. His wife was Lorena Palmer, a daughter of William Palmer, who came to this section of Illinois from Tennessee and who is buried at Shiloh church. General John M. Palmer, famed as an Illinois soldier and statesman, was his cousin. Albert Lacky was preceded in death by his wife. Their children were William A., of this review; Mary, who became the wife of August Biggerstaff and died at Shiloh church; Thomas, killed by a falling tree while helping to dislodge it; Isabel, who became Mrs. Jasper Atherton and died at Pulaski; Lucinda, the widow of James Aldred; Wesley and Anna, deceased; and Delia, now Mrs. John Needham, of Pulaski.

William A. Lacky was a graduate of the log cabin schools of his day and a victim of the pioneer methods of educating the youth, for then the rod still obtained and the appalling sound of the birch frequently urged the youngsters to a more concentrated effort in mastering the "Three R's." In Mr. Lacky's remarkable memory are preserved the names of his several teachers who had to do with his intellectual training. They were Thomas Duvall, William Blake, Mrs. DePew, a Mr. Goodman and George W. Minick. He was reared on the farm and there gained a practical knowledge of the basic principles of agriculture. He began life with his modest patrimony and through able management as a grain and stock raiser he has become one of the substantial men of his locality and the owner of a highly developed farm of three hundred and forty-five acres. This farm represents the best years of effort upon the part of himself and his industrious and self-sacrificing wife, and the spot which everybody

knows as their home reminds the traveler of a hamlet rather than the ordinary farmstead.

While Mr. Lacky's life has been one of application and industry, yet he has found time to devote to the social side of life, is fond of company, and is never too busy to extend to any visitor the hospitality of a courteous host and of a pleasant home. He is a staunch advocate of Republican party principles and has been an active factor in the management of Pulaski county party affairs. He was once the nominee for sheriff and has been a delegate to county conventions many times.

On January 9, 1861, Miss Frances A. Biggerstaff became his wife. Mrs. Lacky was born July 20, 1843, to Thomas and Susan (Dilts) Biggerstaff, the former of whom came to Illinois from North Carolina as a pioneer and was of German descent. Mr. Biggerstaff died September 20, 1892, when seventy-three years of age, and in December of the following year his wife followed him in death. The children of these parents were as follows: Augustus, a resident of Pulaski county; Mrs. Lacky; Hector, who was accidentally killed; Isabel, now Mrs. Thomas Daniels, of Pulaski county; and Albert, who died in infancy.

Mr. Lacky expects to spend his remaining years at the pleasant homestead near Pulaski, which is especially endeared to him by its many family associations and which for more than fifty years has been the home of himself and his faithful helpmeet.

**JUSTIN G. HEMENWAY.** One of the alert, enterprising and progressive business men of Ullin, Illinois, is Justin G. Hemenway, cashier of the First National Bank of Ullin, a young man of fine business mentality and unswerving integrity whose faithful and efficient service in other lines of business demonstrated his fitness and secured for him the responsible position he now holds.

Mr. Hemenway was born in Junction City, Kansas, on July 21, 1879, a son of Julius W. Hemenway. The elder Hemenway was a native of Vermont, born in Waterville, that state, in 1848, the descendant of an old Colonial New England family of Scotch-Irish origin. The Hemenway family was also well represented among the soldiery of the Revolution. Julius W. Hemenway was reared in Waterville, Vermont, and there acquired a common school education. At Hyde Park, Vermont, he wedded Miss Lucy Downey, and with his young wife came west. They first located at Junction City, Kansas, and it was while they were residents of Kansas that their only son, Justin G. Hemenway, was born. In 1882 the family returned east to Perry county, Illinois, where for twenty-two years Julius W. Hemenway was superintendent of the Blakeslee Manufacturing Company at DuQuoin. Following that connection he engaged in the bakery business there until his death, in May, 1909, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife survives him and still resides at DuQuoin.

Justin G. Hemenway passed his childhood and early manhood at DuQuoin, Illinois. After graduating from the high school there in 1898 he attended the Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana, one year. He took the first step in the way of independent business life when he became a drug clerk with A. C. Brookings, of DuQuoin, from which employment, after a few years, he came to Ullin and took charge of the drug store of Dr. Robinson. It was while thus engaged that Dr. Robinson acquired the bank stock or interest of his partner, L. E. Chenaault, and Mr. Hemenway was made the successor of that gentleman as cashier of the First National Bank of Ullin. In this position he has



discharged every duty with promptness and fidelity, has been watchful of the bank's best interests, and to his unfailing courtesy and genial manners is due no small measure of the institution's popularity and success.

He is a man of public spirit and every project which promises the advancement of Ullin receives his prompt and cordial support. In the movement to make Ullin a modern village a local telephone company was formed and a system of local and long distance communication was established, and of this company Mr. Hemenway is president. He joined in the agitation for the incorporation of the village, has been one of its trustees, and has served as a member of the board of education and as treasurer of the township. Politically he is a Republican.

On April 16, 1905, Mr. Hemenway married Miss Nell Spilman, whom he had known from childhood and who is the only child of Hon. I. R. Spilman and his wife, who was formerly Miss Sophia Tingley. For many years Mr. Spilman was a conspicuous member of the bar of Perry county, Illinois, but he and his wife now reside in Seattle, Washington. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hemenway established their home in Ullin, and there have been born their three children—Justine Georgia, Spilman and Julius. Mr. Hemenway is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

HORACE R. SIMS, clerk of Perry county, is a resident of Tamaroa, having been identified with the varied interests of that city for the past decade. He was born at Crockett Mills, April 17, 1880, and is the son of the late Dr. James R. Sims, of DuQuoin, Illinois, whose identity with the medical profession in that city covered a period of fourteen years, and whose prominence in political and educational circles is well remembered in these parts.

James R. Sims was born in Crockett county, Tennessee, in 1847, where he acquired a liberal education and was well known as a teacher in the public schools of his native county for a number of years. His professional training was received in a medical college in Memphis, Tennessee, and when he came to Illinois he was in the full flush of his professional activities and prominence. Dr. Sims manifested an unusual interest in public school affairs, and was for a number of years a member of the DuQuoin school board, and occupying the place of president of the board at the time of his death. His political work was in some respects a counterpart of his educational services, as he was for several years a member of the Democratic County Central Committee, and was its chairman when he passed away. Dr. Sims married Miss Asenith Avery, and of their union eight children were born: Henry, who died in infancy; Edgar E., of Murphysboro, Illinois; Horace R., whose name introduces this review; William A.; James, Nina and Ida of Tamaroa, and Julia, the wife of Carl Federe, of Lawrenceville, Illinois.

Horace R. Sims completed his common school training when he was eighteen years of age and his first work was in the capacity of a merchant's clerk in DuQuoin. His principal employer in that city was Thomas Horn, whose interests, together with those of the Horn family, furnished a large market for DuQuoin labor. Subsequently Mr. Sims went to Tamaroa, there serving Haines Brothers for several years, and he was still in their employ when he was elected to the official position which he now holds. In 1910 Mr. Sims was nominated by the Democrats of Tamaroa for the office of county clerk, and he defeated his Republican opponent in the race by a majority of three hundred and ninety-five votes, leading his ticket by a considerable number of votes. He assumed the duties of the office in that same year as the successor

of J. G. Taffee. He has thus far performed the duties of his office with accuracy and precision, giving to the county a service unexcelled by the incumbents of previous years. Mr. Sims is inclined to prominence in local fraternal circles, among the societies of which he is a member being the Masonic order, in which he is a Master Mason, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On November 23, 1902, Mr. Sims married in Tamaroa Miss Birdie Haines, a daughter of Samuel Haines, president of the First National Bank of Tamaroa and one of the old merchants of the county, recognized as one of the ablest business men of his section. Mr. and Mrs. Sims are the parents of two children, Russel Haines and Florence Marie.

**DR. JOHN P. BROWN.** Prominent among the professional men of Benton, Illinois, is Dr. John P. Brown, one of the best known medical advisers in this part of the state, who for many years has ministered to the physical ailments of the people of this community.

Dr. John P. Brown was born in Pinckneyville, Illinois, on January 4, 1843. His grandfather on his father's side of the house was a native of North Carolina, who afterwards removed to Kentucky, in which state he lived the remainder of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and met a tragic death while on duty when a horse stumbled and fell upon him. Doctor Brown's maternal grandfather was Alexander Clark, a native of Ohio, who settled on land near Pinckneyville, Illinois, in 1810, continuing to live upon the farm until the time of his death. The parents of Dr. Brown were Hugh M. and Nancy (Clark) Brown. The father was born in Kentucky, on February 10, 1810. In 1828, when but eighteen years of age, he set his face toward the land of the setting sun and migrated to Perry county, Illinois. The location pleased him and he accordingly decided to settle down there. Selecting a fine piece of land then owned by the Government, he filed upon it and thus became one of the earliest settlers in the vicinity of Pinckneyville. For sixty years Mr. Brown continued to engage in agriculture, but in his more feeble years made his home with his son, the Doctor, in Benton, remaining there until his death occurred in 1899. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Presbyterian church. He was interested in all matters of public import but never aspired to official life of any kind. Politically he was an advocate of Republican principles.

Doctor Brown has lived through some of the most stirring periods of our national existence and has had an interesting life. Before his early school education was completed the Civil war broke out and although he was but a youth of eighteen years, fired with patriotic enthusiasm he forsook the schoolroom and offered his services to the Northern cause. His enlistment dated 1861, when he was assigned to duty as a member of Company A, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. During his participation in the conflict extending over a period of two and a half years he had part in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh and the siege of Corinth. Physical disability caused his honorable discharge from the army before the close of the war.

After returning from the field of battle Mr. Brown returned to Pinckneyville and began the study of medicine under Dr. Carter, of that place. Subsequently he attended a school at Keokuk, Iowa, for a short time, then finished reading medicine with Dr. Burris and became a practitioner in Perry county, Illinois, continuing for ten years. Dr. Brown was not wholly satisfied with his education in medical science, however, and accordingly decided to enter the Missouri Medical College at St.



Louis, Missouri, and he later graduated from that institution with the best possible educational equipment for the prosecution of his profession.

In 1881 Dr. Brown opened his office at Benton and has since that date engaged continuously in medical practice here. There is but one physician who has practiced for a longer period than he in Franklin county, while at one time Dr. Brown was the only man with requisite skill to perform surgical operations in the county.

Dr. Brown is a man of progressive instincts and keeps himself closely abreast of the latest developments in the science of medicine and surgery, holds membership in both local and state medical associations, and takes an active part in their meetings and deliberations. While he devotes his energies exclusively to his practice, so far as applies to business and professional activities, he does not forget his duty as a citizen and a social factor and is at all times ready to lend the weight of his influence to the improvement of conditions in the community in which he lives. In politics he is a believer in Republican principles. He belongs to the Elks and the Odd Fellows fraternal orders, has passed through all of the chairs of the latter and represented his lodge in Grand Lodge meetings.

In 1862 Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Mary V. Coleman, daughter of Lemuel Coleman, a native of Maryland. Two daughters were born of this union, Addie M., who married Jackson McClelland, and Mary V., the deceased wife of Arthur Scott. Mrs. Brown died in 1867, and in 1868 Dr. Brown again married, Nancy A. Burris becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Dr. Burris, for years a prominent physician of DuBois, and later of Benton, at which latter place he continued his practice until his death. Dr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of four children: Effie, who married Frank Topping; Pearl, who married Frank Mills; Harry, who is a rural route mail carrier residing in Benton; and Stanley, engaged in railroad work at Centralia, Illinois. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active interest in the leading social and religious affairs of the community.

DR. JOHN B. MATHIS is an example of the man who devotes himself entirely to the pursuit of his profession, feeling that to be a faithful practitioner one's outside interests must not be such as to absorb any of the time which should be given to others. Not that he is not interested in the civic life of his community, or in public enterprises affecting the welfare of its citizens, for he has held office more than once, but in business enterprises he takes no interest.

The birth of Dr. Mathis occurred in Vienna, Illinois, on the 24th of September, 1871. His father is Dr. John B. Mathis, of Mound City, whose personal and genealogical record appears briefly elsewhere in this work. Dr. Mathis was brought up at America, in Pulaski county, and received his early education in the district schools of that county. His first college work was done in Christian College, at Eureka, and later he attended the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale. When he was eighteen, since it was necessary for him to have funds if he wished to go into medical work, he gave up his life as a student and went into the teaching profession. He gained much experience in the schools of Pulaski county, learning the sympathy and patience that were afterwards of so great value to him. After five years spent thus he took up his preparation for the practice of medicine. He did his preliminary work in his father's office, and went to Barnes Medical College in St. Louis with as fine a preparation as could have been obtained anywhere. He graduated from the above mentioned college, which is

now a part of Barnes University, in 1900, and established himself in Ullin, Illinois.

His absorption in his books and laboratory and patients has been such as to prevent much outside work, but feeling in his own profession the lack of a telephone system he was actively interested in the promotion of a scheme to form a local telephone company, and it is of much satisfaction to him to know that in case of a sudden illness his patient does not run the risk of dying for lack of a speedy way of reaching him. In his service as president of the school board of Ullin he has been of inestimable worth in insisting upon the best of sanitation and modern equipment for the schools. As president of the village board of trustees he has shown his interest in the uplift of the community, both economically and sociologically speaking.

Dr. Mathis is actively interested in the fraternal orders, being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which organization he has served as clerk since the establishment of a camp in Ullin. He is also an Odd Fellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations are with the Christian church.

In the month of August, 1900, Dr. Mathis married Miss Nellie Lentz, a daughter of Daniel W. Lentz, who is at present living in Orange, California. Mrs. Lentz was Miss Maria E. Keen, and Mrs. Mathis is one of three children. The marriage took place in Cairo, Illinois, and Mrs. Mathis came as a bride to Ullin. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Mathis are Delbert, Russell and Gwendolin.

CHARLES P. SKAGGS. Courteous, painstaking and especially accommodating, Charles P. Skaggs, of Harrisburg, is one of the best clerks the City Court has ever had, and its clerks have always been capable and efficient, the affairs of his office being administered wisely and conscientiously and with complete thoroughness. He was born December 1, 1858, in Marion, Williamson county, Illinois, a son of Pryor Lee Skaggs, in whose sketch, which appears on another page of this work further parental and ancestral history may be found.

After leaving the public schools of Marion, Charles P. Skaggs attended the State Normal School at Carbondale, and later taught school for a year. He subsequently read law, but instead of being admitted to the bar engaged in the abstracting business, for which he was amply qualified, making a set of abstracts for different counties, including Saline, Hamilton and Gallatin, and for awhile worked in the office of abstracts in Jefferson county. From there Mr. Skaggs came to Harrisburg, and for fifteen years was cashier of the Bank of Harrisburg, assuming the position when that institution was opened by J. M. Baker. When the bank was merged into the National Bank, Mr. Skaggs retired and began the practice of law with the well-known firm of Thompson & Williford, with which he was associated until being honored for the second time by an election to the office of mayor of the city, he having served in that position while yet cashier in the bank. He filled out his term, and after a brief interim was again chosen to fill the mayor's chair, his previous service having been eminently satisfactory to his fellow-citizens.

In 1900 Mr. Skaggs was elected as a representative to the State Legislature from the district composed of Saline, Johnson, Massac, Pope and Pulaski counties, and served in the Forty-second General Assembly. He was quite active in the House, and was influential in securing the passage of the law forbidding the wearing of a badge of any Order by any person not a member of said Order, the matter being brought to the front by himself as the chairman of the com-



mittee of miscellaneous business. He also secured an appropriation for erecting a monument to that honored pioneer surveyor of Southern Illinois, John Rector, who was buried on Rector creek, in Rector township, he having been killed near the spot of his burial by hostile Indians. The citizens of that place, however, took no interest in the matter, and the effort elapsed, the appropriation being never used. In 1909 Mr. Skaggs was elected to his present position as clerk of the City Court, and is now serving in this position.

On November 29, 1882, Mr. Skaggs was united in marriage with Carrie E. Seimer, who was born, educated and married in Jefferson county, Illinois, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Charles Seimer Skaggs, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at New Westminster, British Columbia; Frank P., a druggist in Harrisburg, married Myrtle Reynolds, daughter of T. S. Reynolds, postmaster at Harrisburg; Helen H., wife of Harry Wolcott, manager of the Harrisburg Elevator Company; and Will B., engaged in the drug business in Harrisburg.

Fraternally Mr. Skaggs is a thirty-second degree Mason, and has passed all the chairs of the Blue Lodge and the Chapter, and is an active member of Gethsemane Commandery, No. 41, K. T., of Metropole, Illinois; he is also a member and a past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past conductor in the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Skaggs are members of the Daughters of Rebekah and Mrs. Skaggs was treasurer for ten years of the Rebekah Assembly of the state. Mr. Skaggs is prominent in the affairs of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is past exalted ruler of the local lodge of that order. Both he and his wife have attended several of the triennial conclaves of the Knights Templars.

**PRYOR LEE SKAGGS.** Having accomplished a satisfactory work during his long and useful life, Pryor Lee Skaggs is now living retired from active business affairs at his pleasant home in Harrisburg, enjoying the well-merited reward of his many years of toil. A man of upright principles, strong convictions and good judgment, he fought bravely for the cause of the Union during the Civil war, and has since, in the common walks of life, performed the duties devolving upon him as a man and a citizen with the same loyalty and fidelity that he displayed on the battle-grounds. A son of Stephen M. Skaggs, he was born August 6, 1829, in Knox county, east Tennessee. He is of pure English ancestry, his grandfather, Samuel Skaggs, having been born in England, although he spent the greater part of his life in Tennessee, where his children were born and reared.

Learning the tanner and shoemaker's trade when young, Pryor Lee Skaggs was in the employ of the same man for five years. Becoming thoroughly familiar with both, he then, in partnership with his brother, opened a shoemaker's shop and a harness-making establishment, and in the manufacture of shoes, harnesses, collars and saddles made good use of all leather that came in their possession. At the end of five years, Mr. Skaggs sold out to his brother his interest in the business, and likewise the farm which he owned, and in 1855 left Tennessee, intending to settle in Texas. Arriving in Marion, Williamson county, Illinois, Mr. Skaggs was pleased with the place, and decided to locate there. Opening a shoe shop, he carried on a good business there for a few years, working at the bench himself the greater part of the time. Coming from there to Harrisburg in 1861, he worked at his trade for a year, when, in 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company F, One Hundred

and Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain Roark, of Harrisburg, and Colonel McKagg, of Shawneetown. With his regiment he went to Tennessee, arriving in Memphis just after its surrender, from there going to Vicksburg and there participating in the siege of that city and afterwards taking part at the engagement at Corinth, Mississippi. He then accompanied General Banks' expedition up the Red river, and subsequently spent the remainder of his time of service in Memphis, being corporal of his company. He was honorably discharged from the army in August, 1865, having served three years continuing with his regiment even when his physical condition was such that the most of the soldier boys would gladly have been in the hospital rather than in camp or on the battlefield.

Returning then to Saline county, Mr. Skaggs continued at his trade for three years, running a shoe shop in Eldorado. The ensuing three years he was employed in a tan yard at Harrisburg, and having become accustomed to its management he rented the same yard for another three years, after which he bought the yard, and for three years conducted a substantial business as a tanner. Mr. Skaggs then opened a harness shop, and was engaged in harness and saddle making for a few years, establishing a large and lucrative business. Having through industry and thrift accumulated a competency, he then sold out his interests in the establishment to his son, William T. Skaggs, and has since lived retired from active pursuits. He is a man of worth and integrity, and an honored member of the George Newell Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Skaggs married, in 1848, in Knox county, Tennessee, Eliza Jane Davis, who was born in that county, in November, 1831, at the time of her marriage having been but fifteen years old. The following children were born to this marriage: William T., who succeeded his father in business; Charles P., whose sketch appears on other pages of this work; Elizabeth J., wife of Clinton Otey, of Harrisburg; Pryor Lee, Jr., engaged in the harness making business at Eldorado; and Hannibal Grant, a printer in Jacksonville, Florida.

**JAMES H. GALLIGAN.** Distinguished not only as a native son of Cairo, his birth having occurred in this city November 11, 1866, but as one of its most successful and popular business men, James H. Galligan is widely and favorably known as cashier of the Alexander County National Bank and of the Alexander County Savings Bank.

His father, Daniel J. Galligan, was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in 1839. In 1841 his parents immigrated to the United States, locating in Trenton, New Jersey, where he grew to man's estate, acquiring his education in the public schools, and there learning the carpenter's trade. Soon after the close of the Civil war he started westward, following the advice of Horace Greeley, locating eventually at Cairo, Illinois, where for awhile he was in the service of the Federal Government while it was winding up its internal naval affairs, being employed in the Mound City Navy Yard and at other points along the big rivers where there were naval stations. Completing his work for the Government, he resumed carpentering, and as a contractor and builder was afterwards kept busy, as he added one building after another to the growing and expanding little city at the mouth of the Ohio, continuing his residence in Cairo until his death, June 10, 1887. In his political faith he was a Democrat, and at one time was superintendent of streets. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Callahan, is still a resident of Cairo. They became the parents of seven children, six of whom survive, James H. being the oldest child.

Acquiring a practical education when young, James H. Galligan



dropped his school work in his junior year at the Cairo High School to become a clerk in a drug store. The position proving uncongenial in every respect, he sought other work, and in January, 1885, was made messenger boy in the Alexander County National Bank. Faithful in the performance of every duty laid upon him, he rose step by step through the various grades of subordinate work, from 1890 until 1896 serving as assistant cashier of that institution. In the latter year Mr. Galligan was promoted to the cashiership of the Alexander County National Bank and of the Alexander County Savings Bank, succeeding T. J. Kerth, and has since filled these positions with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

His tenure of service, with its attendant success, with the bank has commended Mr. Galligan to the investing and commercial field about Cairo, and has caused his selection as a managing force in other of the city's enterprises. He is now president of the Cairo Commercial Club, which is active in "boosting" the material interests of the city; is treasurer of the Cairo Building and Loan Association; and has served many terms as a member of the Board of Education.

An influential member of the Illinois Bankers Association, Mr. Galligan is a frequent attendant at its sessions, and has been honored with an appointment as a member of the Deep Waterway Conventions, which usually meet in Chicago, where an impetus is ever given to the subject of "Inland Waterways for Domestic Commerce," receiving an attention that augurs much for its final achievement on a national scale. Fraternally Mr. Galligan is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and treasurer of his lodge; of the Catholic Knights of America; and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Mr. Galligan married, in Cairo, Edith Kluge, a daughter of William Kluge, a prominent German citizen, and they have one child, Helen Galligan.

DECATUR A. SMITH, M. D. Prominent among the medical fraternity of West Frankfort, Illinois, is Dr. Decatur A. Smith, for seven years engaged in the active practice of his profession in that city. In the comparatively brief period of his establishment there he has accomplished much in the way of laying the foundations for a useful and honorable career in his chosen profession, and ultimate success of a signal character is predicted by those who have observed his record thus far.

Decatur A. Smith was born in Williamson county, Illinois, on August 16, 1874, being the son of Wilfred P. and Fatima (Dunn) Smith. The father, Wilfred P. Smith, was born in Tennessee, and came to Illinois with his parents when young. He devoted himself to farm life, and is still a resident of Williamson county, where he has been popular since his settlement there. His father, John Smith, was a native of Tennessee, subsequently settling in Illinois with his family, where he finally died. The maternal grandfather of Decatur A. Smith, James P. Dunn, came to Illinois early in the history of the state, and settled on a farm in Williamson county, where he passed the remainder of his life.

The early life of Decatur Smith was passed similarly to that of the youth of his town, and after his graduation from the public schools of his district he was entered as a student in Crabb Orchard Academy. The intention to enter the medical profession had been formed in earlier years, and in 1900 he entered the American Medical College at St. Louis, graduating therefrom in 1904. Immediately following the completion of his medical studies he came to West Frank-

fort, where he opened an office and assumed the duties of a practicing physician. His clientele has from the first been of a wide and pleasing order, and combined with his regular practice he has charge of a portion of the surgical work for the local mines and railroads. Dr. Smith is affiliated with a number of fraternal organizations, among them being the West Frankfort Lodge of the Masonic order, and of the W. R. Ward Chapter, No. 223, at Benton, Illinois. He is a member of the State, County and Southern Illinois Medical Associations, being active in his connections therewith, and in his political convictions is a Republican. He takes but little interest in affairs politic, the demands of his profession being such as to preclude any but the most meager attention to outside matters.

In 1901 Dr. Smith married Miss Lizzie Harris, a daughter of John Harris, now retired from business and a resident of Murphysboro, Illinois. Mr. Harris has accumulated considerable wealth in his busy career, and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, Marjore, now in school.

JOHN FORESTER, president of the Forester Coal and Coke Company of DuQuoin, is a prominent figure in the industrial life of that city. Since the organization of that company in 1903 Mr. Forester has been up and doing in the industry represented by this rapidly growing firm, and much of its development is due to his energy and ability as promoter and manager of the company of which he is the head.

Born in Northumberland, England, August 7, 1852, he came to the United States with his father, John Forester Sr. who in 1856 settled in DuQuoin and here lived until his death, in 1874. The mother, Elizabeth (Thompson) Forester, survived him until 1903, when she passed away at Hallidayboro, on December 13. The children of the family were: Robert, a resident of Murphysboro; John, of DuQuoin; Joseph, who died at the age of forty, at Murphysboro, Illinois; Elizabeth, who died at DuQuoin; William, a resident of Galatia; and James, of Hallidayboro, all in Illinois.

John Forester was reared in a humble home, but what it lacked in elegance was made up in thrift, industry and other equally valuable traits, which were all important factors in the careful rearing of the family of children. He was given such educational advantages as the grades of the public school offered, and as a boy was variously employed about the mines in minor capacities. At the age of twenty-one, in 1873, he began the serious work of his life as a clerk in the store of W. P. Halliday at St. John, where he remained for a number of years. He worked diligently and he was rewarded by frequent promotions, passing rapidly through the various departments of subordinate work until he was made assistant superintendent and then superintendent of the company. While employed by Mr. Halliday he erected the Halliday Coal and Coke Company's plant at Hallidayboro, placed it in operation, and then returned to St. John, where he erected the Halliday Salt Works in 1899, and, assuming management of the plant on its completion, remained in that position until it was abandoned years later. He yet has charge of the Halliday Estate interests in this vicinity, being continuously in the employ of W. P. Halliday and his estate for thirty-nine years. It was in 1903 that he organized the Forester Coal and Coke Company, erecting its plant at DuQuoin, and as president of the company has conducted its operation since organization. The company has a capitalization of one hundred thousand dollars, with a capacity of one thousand, eight hundred tons per day. As an employer of something like four hundred men, it ranks among the larger labor





John Forrester

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users of this vicinity in the coke industry. The other officers of the company are W. P. Halliday, Vice President, and Robert J. Forester, superintendent in charge of the works.

Mr. John Forester is also president of the DuQuoin Planing Mill Company, a director of the First Bank and Trust Company and a member of the firm of Forester & Company, general merchants, of DuQuoin. Mr. Forester is a Democrat, but is interested in politics only to the extent that he sustains by his vote those policies which have proven best for the advancement of the general welfare. He has always been active in local affairs, and has been a member of the board of education of the township high school for twelve years, or, more correctly speaking, since its organization in 1900.

On July 20, 1880, Mr. Forester married at DuQuoin Miss Kate W. Jackson, a daughter of J. B. Jackson, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, where Mrs. Forester was born. The children of their union are J. Howard, Robert J., Walter J. and Frederick L. The eldest son, J. Howard, is associated with the Forester Coal and Coke Company. Robert J. is also the electrician of the Forester Coal and Coke Company, and a graduate of the electrical engineering department of the University of Illinois. Walter J. is a bookkeeper for the company, and Frederick L., a graduate of dental surgery of the Northwestern University at Evanston, is located at Faring, Illinois, in the practice of his profession.

**BURTON L. CASTEEL.** One of the safe and reliable banking houses of Franklin county, which has more than doubled its business during the past five years, is the State Bank of Thompsonville, the cashier of which, Burton L. Casteel, is well-known in financial circles of this section. Mr. Casteel was born January 7, 1882, in the town of Hettick, Illinois, and is a son of James P. and Arramanda (Bacon) Casteel.

James P. Casteel, Sr., the grandfather of Burton L., was born in Tennessee, and brought his family to Illinois about 1853, settling on a farm near Hettick, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1884. While still in Tennessee he had engaged in business as a millwright contractor, and had built a business that was the largest in that state, but on coming to Illinois devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. His son, also named James P., was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, and was only six months old when he accompanied his parents to Macoupin county, Illinois. The family first settled near Carlinville, but during the next year moved to the property near Hettick on which Mr. Casteel was reared. He has always been engaged in farming, and is now the owner of a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of farming land, worth one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. In addition he is known all over the state as a Missionary Baptist minister, has been prominent in Sunday-school work, and attends the Sunday-school conventions all over the country. In political matters he is a Democrat, but he has never sought public preferment. He married Arramanda Bacon, whose father was a native of Tennessee and came to Macoupin county in 1853, settling on a farm on which he spent the remainder of his life.

Burton L. Casteel was educated in the schools of Oak Grove, and graduated from the Hettick high school in 1902. He then entered the National Business College, at Quincy, Illinois, and as soon as he had graduated therefrom, in 1904, came to Thompsonville and purchased stock in the State Bank, of which he has since been cashier with the exception of one year when he acted as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Benton, Illinois. When Mr. Casteel first took up his duties with the State Bank of Thompsonville it was capitalized at only

\$10,000, but on May 4, 1910, it was reorganized as a state institution, and was capitalized at \$25,000. It now has a surplus of \$2,500, and undivided profits of \$1,600, while the average annual deposits are \$80,000. Mr. Casteel's position as cashier of this institution has enabled him in many ways to assist in bringing forward matters that will prove of benefit to his community, and he has interested himself in Republican political affairs, although never as a candidate for public office. One of the most popular members of the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry, as well as the Elks and Odd Fellows, he also has a wide circle of friends in his business and private life. He has invested to some extent in real estate, and is now the owner of an excellent farm in Missouri.

On April 28, 1910, Mr. Casteel was married to Miss Jennie L. Antrim, daughter of Alexander Antrim, of Decatur, Illinois, who died in 1908, a wealthy merchant and stockman and highly esteemed citizen. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Casteel, Leonor. Mr. Casteel is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, Thompsonville, while his wife holds membership in the Christian church, and belongs to the congregation at Decatur.

DR. HARRISON P. HUNTSINGER. One of the leaders of the medical profession in Pinckneyville is Dr. Harrison P. Huntsinger. He has passed a third of a century caring for the physical ills of the people of this community, but it is not always diseases of the body that he is called upon to minister unto, for he is often required to heal wounded hearts or to restore to health a mind diseased. He has not gone up and down their streets and in and out of their homes for these many years without having made for himself in the lives of these people a place that could never be filled by another. When the children have the chicken-pox or mother has a bad headache, one of the younger doctors is sent for, but if it should look like diphtheria or pneumonia, the "old doctor" is sent for *poste haste*; one of the younger men may be given charge of the case, but the family must have the spiritual support of Dr. Huntsinger's cheery courage and sympathetic presence. Notwithstanding his years as a physician, his four years spent in the army, during the cruelest scenes of the Civil war, and his activity in the field of politics, all of these experiences tending to show him all the weakness and frailty of human nature, and to make his belief in the goodness of the world a lacking quality, he remained sound to the core, the sweetness of his nature excusing those who fainted by the wayside, and in the strength of his belief in their innate goodness helping to their feet those who fell.

Harrison P. Huntsinger comes of sturdy German stock, his ancestors all being men who stood for the best, and were always prominent in the public affairs of the communities wherein they lived. His father was John Huntsinger, who was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1810, where his father, Henry Huntsinger, had settled on his advent from Germany. The latter was a man of sterling merit, and was a welcome addition to the many places where he lived. He, like so many of his countrymen, was a natural musician, and had had considerable training in the art, and he was well known all over the section as a singing school master. This was in the days when the singing school was the social center, and we owe many of our musicians of today to the inspiration that their mothers and fathers received at the hands of musicians of the old school. Henry Huntsinger finally drifted west and died in St. Joseph county, Indiana, at the age of eighty-four. He was a prominent member of the Missionary Baptist church, and all of his family were well grounded in the tenets of this belief. His wife was Catherine Kessler, also a native of Germany, who died in St. Joseph county, Indiana.



The children of these two were Ezekiel; John; Catherine, wife of Jesse Bell; Martha, who became the wife of John Elginfritz; Jane, who married Lewis Ireland; and Samantha, who married the latter's brother.

John Huntsinger received an education that was a mixture of the best that two races could give. At school he was taught lessons from books, receiving an English education, while at home he was thoroughly grounded in the high principles of German morality and received lessons in thrift and industry. As a young man he went to Michigan, where he became noted for his activity in favor of the abolition of slavery. He served for years as a kind of station agent of the "underground railroad," by which escaping slaves were aided to make their way safely into Canada. He was one of the original members of the Republican party, and was a Fremont committeeman for his precinct. An incident in honor of the first nominee of the new party.

Kiziah Pettit, a daughter of Henry Pettit, who in pioneer days had moved from Ohio to Michigan, was married to Mr. Huntsinger in 1836. In 1857 Mr. Huntsinger came to Bond county, Illinois, and there he died in 1872. His wife passed away in 1864, leaving a large family of children. The eldest, Mary Elizabeth, married Frederick Jones and died in St. Louis in 1907; Martha A. became the wife of Richard Brann and lives in Mound City, Kansas; Benjamin F., who is a resident of Brownsville, Minnesota; Dr. Harrison P.; Cyrenius, who died in Hot Springs, Arkansas, having never married; Charles A., of Perry county, Illinois; and Francis B., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Harrison Huntsinger was born on the 3d of January, 1845, near Niles, Michigan, and here he grew up, attending the country schools and leading the life of a happy barefoot farmer's boy. He was no more than a youngster when the Civil war broke out, in fact he was still going to the school at the cross roads. This deterred him in no way from his determination to enlist and his mother, outwardly brave but with a sad heart, let him go. He enlisted in Bond county, Illinois, in Company C, of the Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Captain George Keener. Later on Captain Dugger assumed command of the company, and he was killed at the battle of Jackson, Mississippi. John M. Loomis was the regimental commander and the regiment formed a part of the First Division of the Fifteenth Corps. The first time the boy smelled powder was in the engagement at New Madrid, Missouri, from thence the regiment proceeded to Pittsburg Landing and later to Corinth, Mississippi, taking part in the battles at both places. The siege of Vicksburg came next and the young soldier was in all the main engagements leading up to the capitulation of the stronghold. After the dispersal of General Johnston's army at Jackson he accompanied the advance on Chattanooga, the march being by way of Memphis. He was a participant in the capture of Lookout Mountain and in the bloody struggle of Missionary Ridge, and followed the Confederates in their retreat toward Atlanta. Then followed days of incessant warfare, the engagements at Resaca, New Hope Church, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, and on the 22d and 28th of July the fierce fighting around Atlanta. Following this came Jonesboro, and then Sherman's march to the sea. Back north through the Carolinas, skirmishing, fighting, plundering and devastating during the late winter and spring of 1865 came the army, on that march that is the hardest event in the whole war for a Southerner to forgive. On the 26th of April General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered his army to the victorious General Sherman, and young Huntsinger was one of the army that made its triumphal entry into Washington in time to participate in the Grand Review.

This was the final act in the four years' drama, and the curtain fell on the last scene when the boy, who had entered the army at seventeen, had become a veteran at Scottsburg, Alabama, in July of 1864, was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 5th day of August, 1865. He had passed through the severest fighting that had come to the lot of any of the Union armies, and the two scars that he bears serve as reminders of those days of desperate conflict. One of these came from the jab of a saber that he received in the breast in a fierce hand to hand struggle at Dallas, Georgia, the other is the mark of a bullet that bit its stinging way into his foot at Atlanta.

After the war Dr. Huntsinger went back to school, spending some time in the high school at Jacksonville, Illinois. He then decided to take up the study of medicine, and began his preliminary studies with Dr. J. J. King, of that place. He then attended Rush Medical College in Chicago and received his degree from that well known institution in 1877. The next two years he practiced in the city, and then came to Pinckneyville. He is the second oldest practitioner in the place now, and as he grows older is leaving the field more and more to the "boys" of the profession. Recently he has become interested in the drug business as a member of the firm of Huntsinger and Kugle.

The Republican party has always counted him one of their most loyal workers, and for twenty-five years he has served on the county committee of that party. During the eight years in which he was chairman of it he came to know many of the party leaders of the state of Illinois, and they in turn realized how valuable were his services. As a slight reward for his services he was appointed postmaster of Pinckneyville, by President McKinley, and served his fellow-citizens in that capacity until 1911.

Dr. Huntsinger is a member of the Masonic order being a Knight Templar. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a past commander of the local post. In his religious affiliations he is a Methodist. He has added materially to the up-building of the town by the erection of several business houses and residences, his own home being one of the most artistic and modern in the city.

On the 22d of February, 1884, Dr. Huntsinger was married in Perry county, Illinois, to Mary E. Baird. His wife is the daughter of Alexander P. Baird, a member of one of the old families of Southern Illinois and of Randolph county. The mother of Mrs. Huntsinger was Jane Henderson, and the children of Mr. and Mrs. Baird were Porter, a farmer of Perry county and the president of the County Fair Association; Luther, of Eureka Springs, Arkansas; Ida, who is the wife of Dr. W. S. Wallace, of Sparta, Illinois; and Mrs. Huntsinger, who is the eldest child. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Huntsinger is a daughter Clara, who is the wife of Dr. D. O. Mead, of Pinckneyville.

HERMAN MCCARLEY. In various other sketches in this work frequent mention has been made of the rapid growth of various sections of Southern Illinois during the past few years, and of the new territory that is constantly being added to the leading cities and villages, and this growth and development is largely due to the efforts and activities of the various real estate dealers of this part of the state, capable body of men who have made it their business to interest outside capital, induce people from other sections to settle here, and in various ways develop the resources of the communities which they have made their field of endeavor. Prominent among these men may be mentioned Herman McCarley, of Christopher, who, while still a comparative newcomer to the ranks of real estate dealers, has already made



his influence felt. He is a native of Franklin county, where he has resided all of his life, and was born December 2, 1880, a son of William A. and Nancy I. (Dees) McCarley.

John N. McCarley, the grandfather of Herman, was born in Tennessee, from which state he entered the Confederate service and served throughout the Civil war, after which he came to Southern Illinois and purchased a farm, on which he resided until 1877. In that year he removed to the state of Texas, and he is now living a retired life there, being in advanced years. His son, William A. McCarley, was born in Jackson county, Tennessee, October 1, 1857, and was eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to the Prairie state. He received his education in the common schools and spent his youth on his father's farm, and continued to follow agricultural pursuits in Franklin county until 1889. In that year he settled in Christopher and engaged in the milling business with A. C. Mitchell, but in 1908 sold out his interests, and in 1909 his death occurred. He was a successful business man and left a large estate to his three children, and was prominent in Democratic politics and a faithful member of the Free Will Baptist church. He married Nancy I. Dees, daughter of David Dees, a native of Illinois, who spent his life in farming in Franklin county and died there in 1896.

Herman McCarley received his education in the public schools of Christopher, after which he secured employment operating a stationary engine, but after spending about ten years at that occupation entered the real estate business. He has an excellent knowledge of realty values, handles property all over the state, and owns considerable farming and town property. He has inherited much of his father's business ability, and is considered a shrewd and capable business man, in whose hands large transactions may be safely placed.

In 1907 Mr. McCarley was married to Miss Claudia M. Davidson, daughter of R. R. Davidson, formerly of Missouri and now a successful mill owner of Christopher. Mr. and Mrs. McCarley are members of the Christian church. He is affiliated fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has many warm friends, and in political matters is a Democrat.

JOHN A. HOLDOWAY. The bulk of the bakery business in Sparta is controlled by the Holdoway interests, and has been for a considerable period. John A. Holdoway is the actual head of the business, and it is to his peculiar ability in the culinary line that the splendid success of the project is manifestly due. While the business is now carried on under the active management of his sons, Harry and William, Mr. Holdoway is their counselor in all things, and his hand and brain can be traced in the policies of the concern at all times.

John A. Holdoway was born under the British flag in Wiltshire, England, October 14, 1834. He is the son of John Holdoway, born in England in 1804, a man whose whole life was devoted to the baker's trade. John Holdoway, Sr., was twice married in England. His first wife was Elizabeth Wibley, who became the mother of Elizabeth, afterwards the wife of George Horsey, of Melbourne, Australia, and of John A., now of Sparta, Illinois. His second wife was Elizabeth Batt, whose death occurred before the family immigrated to America. Her children were Edwin, of St. Louis, Missouri; Henrietta, the wife of Ben Bull, and she later died at her home in England; Albert, who passed away in New Mexico; Emily, now Mrs. Arnett, residing at Los Angeles, California; and Ernest, who also died in New Mexico.

The father died in Sparta in 1886, having come to America at the time when his son John A. immigrated.

John A. Holdoway was somewhat of a rover by nature. His early education was neglected, the only geographical knowledge he gained of the world in his youth being what he acquired by actual travel. He was a constant traveler for many years while he was a youth coming into years of manhood, and he has seen and become familiar with most of the English speaking people of the globe in their native environment. In 1857 he went to Australia, and he passed a number of years in Melbourne, Sydney and other cities of note. While there he gained a livelihood either as a baker or as a miner, and while his fortunes were still in the making he was one of the many who headed for New Zealand, and there the pick and shovel and pan, or the "dough-board," kept away want and the pangs of hunger in that wilderness, while he fed an inordinate desire for adventure and travel, mingled with the hope that he would eventually make his fortune as a gold miner.

In 1867, after ten years of hardships, he returned to England, where he resumed his old trade, in which his father had early trained him and well, and there he settled down to the actual task of establishing a business and saving out of his labors the money which he had been unable to make as a soldier of fortune. After some years yearnings for the New World seized the man, and in 1873 he brought his family to the United States, accompanied by his father and others of the family who were still members of the household. They located temporarily in St. Louis, after having reached this country without any untoward incidents, and after a short time moved to Sparta, where he invested in the bakery business of one Ortman, long identified with that industry in Sparta, and he has given his most careful attention since then to the upbuilding of his trade. His efforts have been rewarded by a measure of success to surpass his most sanguine expectations. The business has explained with the passage of years, and profits resulting therefrom have been sufficient to assure him a measure of financial independence for the declining years of his life.

In 1868 Mr. Holdoway married Miss Rhoda Hooper in London. Of the children born to them but two survive. They are William J. and Harry J., now in control of the Holdoway bakery and confectionery establishment, having relieved their father of the cares of active management. Harry J. is married, his wife having been Miss Mary Anderson, a daughter of Thomas Anderson, of Salina, Kansas. They are the parents of four children: Annie, Harold, Helen and Grace. The father is president of the Sparta board of education, is a stockholder in one of the Sparta banks, and in political matters shares the convictions of his parent,—those of a Republican.

**SAMUEL B. EATON.** Chief among the big producers of coal and coke in Southern Illinois is the Majestic Coal & Coke Company of DuQuoin, of which Samuel B. Eaton is the vice president and general manager. The owners of a tract of four thousand and one hundred acres of land southeast of DuQuoin and in the richest coal belt of the state, the company is producing an average of three thousand tons daily, and to Samuel B. Eaton is due the major part of the credit for the accomplishments of the company. His was the mind which promoted and organized the company, and his splendid ability in his managerial capacity is one of the prime factors in the success of the project which has long since passed the stage of experiment and is now a stable and solid business.

Born upon a farm three miles southeast of DuQuoin, which farm now



forms a portion of the holdings of the Majestic Coal & Coke Company, Samuel B. Eaton is the son of William B. Eaton, who was born in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1831. The first of the Eatons of whom we have record was Daniel Eaton, of Boston, who was the father of Abel Eaton, the son of Abel Eaton being William, the father of Samuel B. Eaton of DuQuoin. Abel Eaton lived quietly and unpretentiously upon his farm home in Massachusetts, and in the home which he founded was reared a goodly family. Of these William B. on reaching man's estate married Elizabeth Buckles, a daughter of Joseph Buckles, who was a native of Virginia, but migrated first to Kentucky and then to Illinois. His wife was Elizabeth Arnold, and they passed away in advanced years on their farm home in Jackson county, where they had passed many happy years.

After his marriage William B. Eaton settled on a farm near to DuQuoin, and until 1865 was content with the operating of his farm. In the year 1865, however, he gave over his farming activities and, moving into DuQuoin, engaged in teaming about the mines. In his later years he became associated in a business way with his son, who had by that time entered the ranks of the mining operators, and his final years were passed in that manner, passing away in May, 1908. Mr. Eaton was always a man who led a quiet, retired life. His home life was his chief interest from first to last. He was a Republican in his political beliefs, and a member of the Odd Fellows. His wife died in 1891, leaving him three children: Samuel B., Mary E., the wife of Edward Musselman, of DuQuoin, and Abel C., who is a foreman at the mine of the Majestic Coal & Coke Company.

The date of the nativity of Samuel B. Eaton is July 15, 1857, and since that time he has been a part of the life of DuQuoin and vicinity. His boyhood was sufficiently humble to insure a brilliant future, if success in life is contingent upon that condition of birth, as many believe. Be that as it may, the success which Mr. Eaton has thus far achieved fully amplifies and evidences the fact that a generous degree of success is not dependent upon favorable conditions of birth and early training, but rather upon the possession of traits of honesty, integrity, thrift and perseverance, all of which Mr. Eaton shares in a generous degree. The education of the boy was of necessity of a very meagre order, only the district school of the community in which he was reared being available to him, and the curriculum of the district school of his boyhood offered but a slender course of study, including not more than the "Three R's," commonly spoken of as reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic. As an aid to his father, Samuel Eaton at an early age began work as a teamster about the mines of W. P. Halliday at St. John, Illinois. It was there he attracted the attention of Mr. Halliday, who was ever on the lookout for boys of promise, and he won the position that gave him his first significant business opportunity by a mere incident, insignificant, yet serving to indicate to the big capitalist that he had met that all-desirable something—a boy whom he could trust. He was taken into the store of the Halliday company, where he acted as delivery-boy, freight handler and errand-boy while the potential man of affairs was being tried out for positions higher up in the gift of the Halliday company. Step by step he advanced in the confidence and esteem of his superiors until he became superintendent of the store, after which he resigned, having spent nine years in faithful service with the concern. In 1885 Mr. Eaton entered the grocery business in DuQuoin with William Blackburn, remaining thus for two years. His modest success while thus engaged in those years furnished him with the capital with which he first entered the mining field as an operator. Together with nine practi-

cal miners he purchased the Little Gem mine, located to the east of the town, and arranged a co-operative method of carrying on the business. His part was to furnish the money for the project, and his nine partners were to supply the labor. The arrangement soon proved to be anything but a success, due to the fact that the labor was not forthcoming on the part of his partners, whereas he had already invested his capital in the property. To save himself, Mr. Eaton took over the property, cleared the indebtedness, equipped it with a quantity of primitive paraphernalia,—conspicuous among which was a blind horse to furnish the power,—and after some time spent in trying out the property it was proved to be a paying adventure. This mine he shortly disposed of, but the success which he had realized as its operator and owner encouraged him to venture in the business on a more extensive plan.

Accordingly Mr Eaton interested the Sylvester Coal Company of St. Louis, and began operating the Jupiter mine, adjoining the Little Gem, still later interesting M. C. Wright and L. P. Parker, when they opened Jupiter No. 2, which plant later went into the Weaver Coal & Coke Company by purchase. This transaction added very materially to the ready capital of Mr. Eaton, upon which he and Mr. Wright, together with W. D. Ward, acquired a tract of two thousand acres of land southeast of DuQuoin, and the three made overtures to Chicago men of capital to join them in the launching of a new mining industry. The arrangement was effected without difficulty, and the new company was incorporated under the name of the Majestic Coal and Coke Company, with R. Floyd Clinch, of Chicago, as president and Samuel B. Eaton as vice-president and general manager. The property is well financed and officered, and has an average daily output of three thousand tons, giving employment to about seven hundred men when running at its limit of capacity. The company is a splendid example of what the perseverance of one man of brains and integrity can be made to accomplish.

The Majestic Coal & Coke Company does not represent the sum of Mr. Eaton's interests in matters of a financial and industrial nature. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of DuQuoin, and was one of the organizers of the bank. He is secretary and treasurer, also manager, of the DuQuoin Land Company, which is doing an extensive business in scientific farming, and in numerous other ways is active in the upbuilding of the city in which he lives. Mr. Eaton has been a director of the township high school for some years and president of the board since its organization.

On May 2, 1889, Mr. Eaton married Miss Laura Blackburn, a daughter of his one time partner, William Blackburn, who came from Johnstown, Pennsylvania, settling in DuQuoin and living there for many years as a merchant. He was the husband of Louisa White, and he died on December 18, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn were the parents of two daughters, Mrs. Eaton and Miss Ella Blackburn. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have one son, Leslie B. He was born August 17, 1890, and was educated in the schools of DuQuoin, graduating from the high school. He was connected with his father's business for some time as an electrician, but as he manifested a strong leaning towards the automobile business, he secured an assignment of territory for the Marion Automobile Company of Indianapolis, with headquarters at Dayton, Ohio, and is now actively connected with that business.

Mr. Eaton is prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in the Lodge and the Chapter, and he is president of the board of trustees of the Methodist church, taking a healthy interest in the good works of that organization.



WILLIAM J. WHITEAKER, M. D. One of the professions most heavily fraught with responsibility and yet with interest for the possibilities it offers of helping and advancing mankind is that of medicine, which is the calling Dr. William J. Whiteaker, of Pulaski, Illinois, has taken up as his life work. Dr. Whiteaker has elected to conduct his professional labors in the near vicinity in which he has spent practically his whole life, for he is a native son of Southern Illinois, born at New Burnside, Johnson county, on January 11, 1872. His father, Captain Mark Whiteaker, now a resident of Vienna and one of the well known and capable citizens of Johnson county, Illinois, is a veteran of the Civil war and a staunch Republican in political affairs and is an ex-sheriff of Johnson county.

Dr. Whiteaker grew up in the company of his father's numerous household and was reared to farm pursuits, but temperament, natural powers and the influence of an elder brother, Dr. Hall Whiteaker, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, all contributed as forces directing his course toward medicine as his life's line of endeavor. He received his literary education in the Vienna schools, in Union Academy at Anna, Illinois, and in the Northern Illinois Normal at Dixon. His student days were not continuous, however, for at the age of eighteen he engaged in teaching a country school and followed the profession six years, completing his literary training in the meantime. His last year in the school room was spent at America. He then began his medical education by reading with his brother, Dr. Hall Whiteaker, and later was a pupil in the office of Dr. Brown, of Vienna. In 1896 he entered Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, and was graduated from it in 1900. Following his graduation he acquired three years of hospital training in the insane hospital at Anna, Illinois, and did one year's work in a similar institution at Little Rock, Arkansas. He began the active and independent practice of his profession at Olmstead, Illinois, where he continued until 1909, when he located at Pulaski. There he embarked in the drug business and carried it on actively as an adjunct to his profession until September 28, 1911, when misfortune in the form of a serious fire overtook him. The fire, which originated in his office, not only destroyed his business but also laid waste to some sixteen other buildings and marked an epoch of disaster for the little hamlet. However, Dr. Whiteaker has, in a measure, compensated for this loss by the erection of the finest home in the village and one that would do credit to a place with metropolitan airs.

He is a stockholder in the Pulaski Fair Association and is county physician of Pulaski county. In his professional sphere he is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, is local surgeon of the Illinois Central Railway Company and is a member of the company's surgeons association. Politically he is a Republican and while he takes a lively interest in public affairs and in the issues of the day, he has never been allured by public position and is without aspirations for political honors. Fraternally Dr. Whiteaker is a member of the Masonic order, is a past master of his lodge and has been a delegate to the Masonic Grand Lodge. He is a past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has also sat in the Grand Lodge of that order. He belongs to the respective auxiliaries of the above named orders, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah, and also sustains membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. His church membership is in the Congregational denomination.

On November 21, 1900, Dr. Whiteaker was married in Vienna, Illinois, to Miss Alice E. Mathis, a daughter of J. P. Mathis, whose father came into Johnson county from Hardin county, Kentucky, and whose

brother, John B. Mathis, is a physician at Mound City, Illinois. J. P. Mathis married Ellen Atherton, a daughter of Asa C. Atherton, and Mrs. Whiteaker is the eldest of their four children, the others being Fred, Otto and Guy. Dr. and Mrs. Whiteaker have a son, Hall, born in October, 1904.

**BENJAMIN H. ANDERSON.** Among the men of Pulaski county, Illinois, who are singled out for their success as business men for their public spirit and enterprise as citizens Benjamin H. Anderson, of Ullin, stands well to the fore, a representative of a family that has been established in that vicinity for over three-quarters of a century and whose members have ever been known as steady, energetic and progressive citizens. He became a resident of Ullin in 1894, and that town and adjacent community have since been the scene of his business activities and the recipients of his influence and efforts in promoting its material progress and prosperity.

Mr. Anderson was born in Union county, Illinois, February, 10, 1865, and was reared on a farm five miles east of Anna. Though Illinois was then well beyond its pioneer period, the proverbial log house still obtained and entered into the personal experience of Mr. Anderson. He was educated in the district schools and passed the years of his minority a country youth assisting with the duties of the home farm. His father, the venerable Harrison Anderson, of Ullin, was born near Jonesboro, Illinois, October 28, 1836, and with the exception of a period in early manhood spent as a merchant's clerk and later on as a deputy sheriff of Union county he gave the whole of his active and vigorous life to the basic industry of agriculture and ranked as one of the successful farmers of Union county. Harrison Anderson married Miss Rosann Worley a daughter of Jackson Worley, who came into Union county from Johnson county, Illinois, where Mrs. Anderson was born March 31, 1841. To this union were born: Thomas J. of Anna, Illinois; Alice, the wife of William Goddard, of Carbondale, Illinois; Benjamin H., the subject of this review; Adolphus, who died as a youth; Ollie, the widow of George Peeler and now a resident of Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Homer, of Los Angeles, California; and Warren, who died before mature years.

Presley Anderson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, settled near Jonesboro, Illinois, early enough to be reckoned among the state's pioneers. He was a Missionary Baptist preacher. He was from Tennessee, and in that state was wedded to Miss Lucinda Williams, who bore him eleven children, namely: Harrison; Polly, who married John Conner a soldier in the Mexican war; Benjamin, who was numbered among the brave defenders of our national life during the Civil war, his service having been as a member of the One Hundred and Ninth Illinois Infantry; Emily, who became the wife of Peter Hinkle and died in Union county, Illinois; Joseph, a sacrifice to the Union cause, who died in the infamous Andersonville prison as a prisoner of war; Jane, now a resident of Arkansas, who became the wife of a Mr. Crutcher and subsequently married a Mr. Palmer; Matthew, of Piggott, Arkansas; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. John Apple and died in Union county, Illinois; La Gayette, buried in the same county; Belle, who died at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as Mrs. Edward Cover; and Walter a resident of Hot Springs, Arkansas. After the death of his first wife Presley Anderson married a Miss Davis. To this union were born a daughter, Dell, who married William Campbell; George and Frank, of Balcom, Illinois; and Jeff who died unmarried. Presley Anderson spent his sixty years of life as a farmer



and died in the '70s. In political affiliations he was a Democrat, but was a staunch advocate of the preservation of the Union, in support of which two of his sons entered the Union army and one of them gave up his life. In the local politics of his county he was chosen twice as county coroner.

When Benjamin H. Anderson left the farm as a young man he spent a few years as a clerk in the employ of H. J. Neibauer and Reck Chule at Dongola. Having acquired some capital, he engaged in the retail liquor business in Ullin and followed it about eleven years. During this period he acquired title to farm lands and began their improvement and cultivation, and at the expiration of the period noted he turned his attention actively to farming and to buying and shipping stock to market. His career as a stock dealer covered a number of years, was successful and established him a reputation over a wide area adjacent to his home town. Upon retiring from the stock business as a shipper he entered the livery business as a member of the firm of Anderson & Rhymer and is also engaged in the implement business, as well as in livery and farming.

He was one of the active participants in the movement for the incorporation of Ullin, has served as a trustee of the town, and in community affairs gives his hearty co-operation to those movements for the general good. He is a member of the Ullin board of education, and as a home developer in a general way he has contributed materially toward village growth in the erection of buildings. While he was reared under Democratic influences in politics, he is not dominated by partisanship and acts rather for the good of the public than for that of a political party by supporting that candidate who stands for the best government and the cleanest administration of affairs.

In Dongola, Illinois, on April 3, 1890, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Henley, a daughter of Thomas Henley, an old settler from Tennessee and a miller by trade. Mrs. Henley was formerly Mary Hurt and Mrs. Anderson is the second child of six. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born two sons, Russell, who died in childhood, and Ralph. Mr. Anderson affiliates fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and sustains his membership in the order at Murphysboro, Illinois.

JAMES T. MARLOW, M. D., has passed more than twenty-five years of his life in the practice of medicine at Tamaroa, and for almost a quarter of a century has been engaged in the drug business in that place in connection with his profession. There is perhaps not a man in Tamaroa who is more widely acquainted with the people of that community than is Dr. Marlow, nor one who has been more humanely active in all good works for the advancement of the well being of the public.

James T. Marlow was an active factor in the life of the farm until after he had reached his majority. His schooling came to him chiefly through the Pinckneyville schools and from a select school kept by the county superintendent of schools there. He chose his vocation early in life, and in 1884 he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, finishing his course in 1886 and graduating from that institution with the degree of M. D. In July of the year in which he finished he established himself in Tamaroa, which since that day he has called home. He opened a drug store, and has been since that time both merchant and physician, and equally successful in either capacity. Dr. Marlow holds membership in all the various County, State and American Medical Societies, and has served his local society as its vice-president. Politi-

cally he is of the Democratic faith, and is enthusiastic in his adherence to the party, although well content to let others fill the offices. He is prominent in local Masonic circles, being a Master Mason. Dr. Marlow, in addition to his personal business affairs, has found time to become identified with one of the big organizations of his section, being one of the prime movers in the building of the Tri-County Telephone Company's system, embracing Perry, Franklin and Jefferson counties, a mutual company which has since been absorbed by consolidation with companies.

On September 15, 1887, Dr. Marlow was married in Perry county to Mary Ellen Eaton, a daughter of Enoch Eaton. Dr. and Mrs. Marlow have two children. They are Edith, the wife of Sheriff Samuel T. Duncan, of Tamaroa, and Robert E., a student of the St. Louis Medical College.

MARCUS L. KENNEDY is one of the representative citizens of Mounds, Illinois, who have ever made their influence felt in a quiet, unobtrusive and effectual manner. As postmaster of Mounds for the past four years he has given to that position the same close application and the careful attention to the performance of his duties that have characterized his entire life, and which have fixed him firmly in the community wherein he has lived and labored for the past thirty years as a dependable and valuable citizen.

Born in Pulaski county, Illinois, on a farm near Villa Ridge, on April 28, 1858, he is the son of Samuel Clendenning Kennedy, who was born in 1820 and reared in that same community where David Kennedy, his father, established the family about the same time that Illinois was admitted to the Union. There David Kennedy lived and died, full of years and rich in the esteem and friendship of the best citizenship of Pulaski county. The wife of David Kennedy was Phoebe Ann, and they were the parents of Alexander, Thomas, Basil, Samuel C., Phoebe, Sarah, who passed away as Mrs. Bankston, and Malinda, who wedded Ralph Hoopaw.

Samuel C. Kennedy grew up without favorable school advantages, and continued in the vocation of his father. He married Caroline Curlew, a member of the Curlew family who came to Illinois from Kentucky when Mrs. Kennedy was a young girl, she having been born in Kentucky in 1831. She died in 1895, and was the mother of Thomas, who married Clara Painter and left a family in Pulaski county on his death there; Nancy, who became the wife of Dr. Stone; James, who died unmarried, as did also Samuel and Phoebe; Marcus L.; John, and Warren, the youngest member of the family, who also died unmarried.

Marcus L. Kennedy acquired his education in the public schools in the vicinity of Villa Ridge, and when he was seventeen years of age left the farm and came to Villa Ridge, where he secured employment in a box factory. Later he engaged in business, but after a few years he entered the service of the Illinois Central, with which company he remained for six years. It was while he was in the employ of that corporation that he was appointed to the office of postmaster, under the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, succeeding himself to that position in 1911 by commission from President Taft, in which official position he is giving eminently satisfactory service to the community in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Kennedy is a Republican in his political convictions, as might be inferred from his present position, and he has ever manifested a modest enthusiasm in the affairs of that party, giving gladly of his time and ability to its demands when occasion offers. He has given praiseworthy



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service to the city as a member of the common council for four years and has in numerous other ways rendered valuable services to the city.

Mr. Kennedy was married at Shiloh, Pulaski county, on June 14, 1885, to Miss Cora B. Morrow, a daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Grady) Morrow, settlers in Southern Illinois from Tennessee. The only surviving member of their union is Mark L., Jr., a daughter, Hazel, having passed away in January, 1908, at the age of twenty-two years.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Methodist church, in whose activities he has always participated, and fraternally, is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

**HUGH B. ESHLEMAN.** As president of the Bank of Pulaski Hugh B. Eshleman is well known in the commercial circles of Pulaski county, Illinois, and as the postmaster at Pulaski and an active and forceful character in the public life of both his county and town he is recognized as one of the prominent men of his community, where he has been identified with various enterprises contributing to its growth and welfare.

Mr. Eshleman was born at Villa Ridge, Illinois, September 25, 1877, a son of the late William Jacob Eshleman, whose death at Villa Ridge in 1900, at the age of sixty-eight years, terminated a long and useful career as an active participant in the civil and political affairs of Pulaski county, with which he had been identified from the close of the Civil war. William Jacob Eshleman was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, one of the seven sons of William Eshleman, a native of Germany who immigrated to the United States when a young man and located in Pennsylvania, where he married. These sons scattered and brought up their families in different parts of the United States, but the parents remained farmer residents of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, until their deaths at the old Keystone homestead. Unique is the record of these seven sons during the great conflict of 1861-65. All of them entered military service but four of them espoused the Union cause, while the other three tendered their services to the cause of the Southland and entered the Confederate army.

William Jacob Eshleman, the father of our subject, responded to President Lincoln's call for volunteers the first year of the war and enlisted in the Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer infantry. This regiment left the state in February, 1862, and proceeded to Fort Donelson, Tennessee, where it was assigned to the command of General Lew Wallace. As a part of Grant's army it participated in the battle of Shiloh, where the regiment took a conspicuous and honorable part, receiving commendatory mention from its superior officers. It also gave gallant service at Corinth and Metamora, and in May, 1863, entered upon the Vicksburg campaign. The regiment continued in service until mustered out in January, 1866, but Mr. Eshleman had been wounded four times and was discharged for disability in 1865. During one of the battles of the war his regiment captured a Virginia regiment in which his brother Aaron was enlisted and the brothers had the rare experience of meeting each other as enemies and as victor and vanquished in the fortunes of war.

William Jacob Eshleman came to mature life with a fair education. The promise of the West was alluring and in 1859, a young man of twenty-seven, he came to Illinois, locating at Freeport. It was thus that his services in behalf of the Union came to be as a member of an Illinois regiment. Soon after the war he was married in Pulaski county, Illinois, to Miss Rachel Elizabeth Kelly, a daughter of Rev. Mordecai B. Kelly, an old army chaplain, a well known Baptist minister, and ex-chaplain of the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester.

To this union were born five children: Carrie May, who died, as Mrs. Frank Cothrun, of Sesser, Illinois; Mary Grace, who married Paul J. Munch of Minneapolis Minnesota; Nathan Wardner, who died while head carpenter of the Southern Illinois penitentiary; John M., of El Centra, California, for a time state deputy labor commissioner of California and now a railroad commissioner and leading Republican politician of that state; and Hugh B., the subject of this sketch. The mother died December 31, 1885, at the age of forty-six, and was survived by her husband until his demise in 1900. The father had given his whole active career to agricultural pursuits.

Hugh B. Eshleman received a liberal education in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale and in the business correspondence course in the Sprague School of Law. For a short time he read law with Judge Caster, of Mound City. He began his active and independent business career as the proprietor of a hotel at Mounds, Illinois, but later he abandoned that business to take up farming at Pulaski, and was thus engaged until appointed to succeed his brother Warner as head carpenter at the Chester penitentiary. Leaving the state service after two years he returned to Pulaski, where for four years he gave his attention to merchandising. During that period he received his first appointment as postmaster of Pulaski, serving four years. In 1906 he was reappointed to that office and is now serving under the civil service. He was reared under Republican influence and espoused the policies of the Republican party when he became a voter. Energetic, progressive and well educated, his fitness for public service placed him in office soon after attaining his majority and he has officiated in some capacity ever since. After having served seven years as police magistrate of Pulaski he resigned to become a candidate for mayor and was elected to that office in April, 1911.

In a business way Mr. Eshleman was one of the organizers of the Bank of Pulaski, holds a controlling interest in it, and was its first cashier, serving from 1909 to 1911, or until chosen president of the bank, a position in which he has already demonstrated his ability for organization and successful management. Miss Ethel Little is cashier of the bank and her sister Ina is assistant postmaster, while Mrs. Eshleman is assistant to both the postmaster and the cashier of the bank. Besides this interest, Mr. Eshleman is secretary and treasurer of the Consolidated Concrete Tie Company, now exploiting the inventions of J. R. Sneed and R. J. D. Cowan in the shape of a concrete railroad tie, which seems destined to meet the requirements of practical use and become a valuable commercial product. Mr. Eshleman also owns considerable real estate in and adjacent to Pulaski, and his hand is evident in the substantial character of the buildings thereon. At the meeting of the National League of Postmasters in 1909 Mr. Eshleman was elected secretary of the body and was re-elected in 1911 as secretary and treasurer. He is a member of the Ancient and August Order of Masons, having attained to the thirty-second degree and the A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Odd Fellows and with the auxiliary bodies of the first and last orders.

On May 15, 1897, at Pulaski, Illinois, Mr. Eshleman married Miss Flora May Kennedy, a daughter of J. B. Kennedy, a prominent citizen of Pulaski county. Mr. and Mrs. Eshleman have two children—Ruth Marie Grace and Claud James.

REV. EMANUEL BREEZE. The work of a clergyman is hard from a material standpoint, but to the conscientious minister all his efforts



receive ample compensation in the realization of their necessity. Rev. Emanuel Breeze, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Harrisburg, Illinois, belongs to this class, and has shown himself a very earnest worker, thoroughly devoted to his calling and in full possession of the respect and esteem of not only his parishioners but of the people of other denominations. Rev. Breeze is a native of England, and was born in Staffordshire and educated in London, where he took his theological course. He came to the United States in 1895 and was ordained in Wisconsin, where he located at Platteville, Grant county, and remained there until 1908, at which time he was transferred to his present charge. His brother, Daniel Breeze, who came to this country at about the same time, is also a minister of the Presbyterian faith and at present has charge of the pastorate at Shawneetown, Illinois. Rev. Emanuel Breeze has four brothers in the Christian ministry.

The first Presbyterian church at Harrisburg, as it now stands, was erected at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, the pipe organ being donated by the Ladies Aid Society, and during the three years that Mr. Breeze has been in charge the church has shown a wonderful growth in every way. He is not only a faithful worker as a spiritual guide, but is an excellent business man, managing the affairs of his charge in a manner that assures its future financial stability. There are now about one hundred and sixty-five members in the congregation, while the Sunday-school has a large attendance.

Rev. Breeze was married in Sumner, Illinois, to Florence Marion Peck, a daughter of Rev. Joseph Peck, London, England. Four children have been born to this union, of whom Dorothy and Kenneth, the two eldest, are still alive. Rev. Breeze was made a Mason at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, joined the Chapter at Medford, Wisconsin, became identified with the Oriental Consistory at Chicago, and eventually was made a member of the Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is popular in all of these organizations, and is known as one of the most prominent Masons in his part of the state. Dr. Breeze is a faithful and able pastor, and a chaste writer through whose vigorous and thoughtful sentences the truth is beautifully set forth; a genial and companionable friend, having always a felicitous word upon his tongue; and a sympathetic friend of both old and young, of the eminent and of the obscure. He is also known as a valued citizen, manifesting a commendable interest in the affairs of the day.

**CAPTAIN WILLIAM D. LIPPITT.** One of the best-known and most widely influential men in this region is Captain William D. Lippitt, who is the treasurer of Alexander county. He represents an exceptionally extensive acquaintance about Cairo through his long connection with river traffic on the big rivers here and through his active citizenship and participation in public affairs. He dates his residence in Cairo from 1875, and through all these years he has been to the front. Like so many strong figures who have made themselves felt in a multitude of communities, he was born in Ohio, the date of his birth having been January 23, 1850, and the place having been the thriving and prominent little city of Zanesville. His father was Arnold Lippitt, a mechanic, who brought the first glass works west of Pittsburgh and engaged in the manufacture of glass at Zanesville, where such works, as well as extensive potteries and like establishments, have thriven ever since. Arnold Lippitt prospered in his enterprise for a number of years but the financial panic of 1857 engulfed him because of inability to realize on outstanding accounts. At this time he was offered considerable land on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, in settlement of a claim against a debtor, but

declined this and thus missed a great opportunity, for Walnut Hills property rose very rapidly in value and today land in that rich and beautiful suburb is very costly.

Taking up the family history of the Lippitts further, Arnold Lippitt was a son of George Lippitt, who came to Ohio from Rhode Island and settled at Coshocton. He was a Methodist minister, and was the father of six children. He died at Coshocton. Arnold, his first son, was a glass manufacturer, and built two glass works at Zanesville. He was married in Muskingum county to Martha, a daughter of William Cheagle, a farmer on the Muskingum river. Among their ten children were: Adelia, who married Charles Gallagher, a Muskingum river captain who came to Cairo before the Civil war, and he and his wife died here; Louisa became the wife of W. D. Terry, who was superintendent of the stage line from Wheeling, West Virginia, to Columbus, Ohio, in pioneer days; Rose married George Lentze and removed to Cairo, where both passed away; Helen was the widow of Captain Reese W. Dugan when she died in Chicago in 1910; Arnold C. was a hoop manufacturer and left a family at his decease, and Captain W. D., the subject of this biography, was the youngest of ten children.

Arnold Lippitt, the father of Captain W. D., removed in 1867 from Zanesville to Jackson, Tennessee, and there engaged in the milling business. He ran a custom mill for making breadstuffs and feed and he passed the remaining years of his life at Jackson. He died in 1887, at the age of eighty-five years at Cairo, Illinois. His wife passed away in 1889, aged eighty-five years. Arnold Lippitt belonged to the old Whig party and then on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks.

Captain Lippitt, like many another strong and successful man, started upon his active career with only a moderate amount of education from books. He chose as the field of his first endeavors that of a railroad man, entering upon this work at the age of seventeen years. Manifesting capacity in this direction, he became assistant agent at Jackson, Tennessee, for the old Mississippi Central. He followed railroad work until 1875, when he was induced by his brother-in-law, Captain Reese W. Dugan, superintendent of the Underwriters Company, which was patrolling the rivers as a "snagger," to take service with him. He became clerk of Steamer T. F. Eckert and was connected with it till 1880, when he was appointed assistant postmaster by George W. McKeig, and he served under him for four years and under his successor for three years. He then returned to the river, which had strong attractions for him, and subsequently he spent twenty-one years on the transfer boat at Cairo. He finally left the water in 1908 and engaged in merchandising here. He retired from this field when he entered upon his public duties as assessor and treasurer, to which position he was elected by the Republicans in 1910.

On January 15, 1883, Captain Lippitt was happily married in Cairo to Miss Fannie Pitcher, a daughter of W. F. Pitcher and Minnie Paulison, of Trenton and Hackensack, New Jersey, respectively. Mr. Pitcher came to Illinois in 1873, and Mrs. Lippitt is one of a family of eight children. She was born in Trenton, New Jersey, and she and the Captain have no surviving issue.

Captain Lippitt occupies a prominent place in fraternal orders, being a past master of Masonry and a past eminent commander of the Knights Templar, and he spent many years as Captain of the Host of the Chapter. In church relations he and Mrs. Lippitt are Episcopalians.



WILLIAM SIMPSON DORRIS, a well-known and highly esteemed miller of West Frankfort, was a resident of Williamson county for nearly thirty years. His operations as a farmer in his early life, followed by his subsequent mercantile experience, which he abandoned for the milling business, have all served to establish him most firmly as one of the representative citizens of his county.

Born in Robinson county, Tennessee, on September 17, 1851, William Simpson Dorris is the son of Josiah M. and Amanda (Hampton) Dorris. They were both born in Tennessee, and coming to Illinois in 1852 settled on a farm in Williamson county and spent the remainder of their life in that county. Josiah M. Dorris was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the One Hundred and Twenty-eight Illinois Regiment. He was a Democrat, but was not in any sense a politician, although he served for years as a justice of the peace. They were members of the Baptist church and were numbered among the most valued workers in the church, being actively prominent in all branches of the work, particularly in that of the Sunday-school. Mr. Dorris was the leader in the work of organizing the church at Williamson Parish in Williamson county, and took an active interest in the welfare of that organization thereafter. His father was a native of Tennessee, and his entire life was passed within the confines of the state. The maternal grandfather of William Simpson Dorris was also born in Tennessee, but he made frequent pilgrimages from that state into Illinois, and became so well known on the route he usually traveled that it was a common saying among his friends that he "could borrow meal on the road." He finally moved to Illinois, where he remained permanently, and where he finally died.

William Simpson Dorris was educated in the country schools of Williamson county. His schooling was of necessity limited, owing to circumstances, but he made the best of such opportunities as came his way. In his early manhood he bought a forty acre farm on credit, his good name being the only security asked. He lived on the farm for some time and eventually added to it at intervals. In 1896 he was prompted to go into the mercantile business in a small way, and in addition to his regular mercantile business he bought grain and traded stock to a considerable extent. He was particularly successful in this venture and made a good deal of money. In 1902 he moved to West Frankfort and there he engaged in the mercantile business in a more extended way than he had been previously involved, and in addition to the mercantile side he added the milling business. In 1911 he had so prospered in the milling business that he sold his store and since then he and his son operate the fifty barrel mill under the firm name of W. S. Dorris & Son. They have an extensive flour trade in Williamson and adjoining counties, in which district their product is well and favorably known.

In 1872 Mr. Dorris married Henry Ann Clayton, daughter of Dough Clayton. He was one of the oldest settlers of Franklin county, taking up land from the Government in his early days, on which he passed his life and died. Mr. and Mrs. Dorris became the parents of one son, John D., who is associated in the milling business with his father. The wife and mother died, and Mr. Dorris married Rena Martin, the daughter of O. C. Martin, who was for many years preceding his demise one of the most prominent stock men in Franklin county. To this latter union four children came. They are Arta, Delma, Lola and Marion. The family are members of the Baptist church, and are prominent in its activities at all times.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSON, M. D. Few men are sufficiently versatile to successfully pursue two separate vocations during their lives. Rare, indeed, is the professional man who becomes a successful financier after having earned a reputation in the field of medicine, but this has been the record of William L. Johnson, M. D., who is well known to the medical profession of Southern Illinois, and who is president of the Thompsonville State Bank and a heavy stockholder in other institutions at Macedonia and Akin. Dr. Johnson was born at Macedonia, Hamilton county, Illinois, May 6, 1869, and is a son of Robert H. and Louisa (Fisher) Johnson.

John K. Johnson, the grandfather of William L., was born in South Carolina, and from that state migrated to Tennessee and subsequently to Illinois. R. H. Johnson, an uncle, established the town of Johnson, now known as Macedonia, and became one of the best known men of the county. He was one of the rich agriculturists of Hamilton county and a leader in business and political movements for many years. Robert H. Johnson, father of the Doctor, was born in Tennessee and was six weeks old when he was brought by his parents to Hamilton county. He was reared to the life of an agriculturist and was working on the home farm near Macedonia at the outbreak of the Civil war, in which he enlisted as a member of Company H, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, with which organization he served for two years. Mr. Johnson married Louisa Fisher, daughter of Cyrus Fisher, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Illinois at an early day. Cyrus Fisher was a great hunter of deer, and as a nimrod was known all over this section of the state, his death occurring in 1864.

William L. Johnson received his education in the district schools and Ewing College, subsequently attending the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, and after graduating therefrom he started to teach school. After two years as an educator he decided to enter the medical field, and in 1897 was graduated from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, immediately after which he established himself in practice at Macedonia, but in 1900 went to Akin. In 1908 he first came to Thompsonville, where he has since built a large and lucrative clientele. Dr. Johnson keeps abreast of the discoveries and inventions of his profession by close application to the leading medical journals of the day, and by taking advantage of the benefits to be gained by membership in the Illinois and Southern Illinois Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, in which he has been junior warden, and with the Odd Fellows, in which order he has acted as secretary. In his political views the Doctor is a Republican, but he has never allowed his name to be used in connection with public office. He and his family are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Johnson has been successful in his profession and is the owner of an excellent piece of property. He invested heavily in stock in the banks at Macedonia and Akin while in practice at those points, and on coming to Thompsonville saw the opportunity to establish a banking institution here. The Thompsonville State Bank, of which he is president, is capitalized at \$25,000, with a surplus of \$2,500, and undivided profits of \$1,600, while the people of the community have expressed their confidence in the strength and stability of the institution and the integrity of its officials by making an average deposit of \$80,000 annually. The success that has come to Dr. Johnson in all of his undertakings is well merited, and has been the result of his hard and faithful application to every matter that has been placed in his hands. He is one of the self-made men



of Franklin county, and may take a pardonable degree of pride in what he has accomplished.

In August, 1899, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Gullic, daughter of the late N. R. Gullic, who was a well-known miller of Macedonia for a number of years, and five children have been born to this union: Garvies, Pauline, Jewell, Robert N. and Wilma, the first three named being students in the local schools.

CHARLES J. BOSWELL, M. D. In Dr. Charles J. Boswell, the city of Mounds has a citizen in whom she may well take pride. It is but rarely that a professional man is willing to spare the time or energy which any but the most perfunctory public service demands, but Dr. Boswell is one of those unusual personages whose civic pride is great enough to make it possible for him to find time for every public duty, however exacting it may prove, and in the years of his residence in Mounds his services for the general good of the community would be hard indeed to estimate.

Born in Union county, Illinois, he is the son of John H. Boswell, a retired farmer of Anna, Illinois, who was born in 1838, also in Union county. The Boswell family was established in Illinois in a very early day by Captain Thomas Boswell, grandfather of our subject, who came to Illinois from North Carolina. He passed the remainder of his life in Union county as a successful farmer, and died in 1884, at the advanced age of seventy-three years.

John H. Boswell, father of our subject, was educated in the schools of Union county and in Shurtleff College, Alton, Illinois. He was a member of Company E, One Hundred and Ninth Illinois Infantry, of which his father was captain, and with his regiment did valiant duty in the Civil war. In 1861 he was married in Washington county, Missouri, to Miss Lucy A. Major, a daughter of James M. Major, who was a farmer, originally from Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where Mrs. Boswell was born in 1839. She and her husband are the parents of two surviving children, Charles J. and John E. Boswell.

Both sons received especially careful home training, and were given every advantage possible in the way of schooling. They passed through the schools of their county, after which Charles J., of whom we write, entered the Southern Normal University at Carbondale, where he completed two years work. He then took up the study of medicine in Marion Sims Medical College, St. Louis, when he was but sixteen years of age, and in 1895, after three years of close and careful application to his studies, was graduated from that institution when nineteen years old, doubtless the youngest practicing physician then of record. He soon became a strong factor in his profession, winning for himself in his locality an enviable reputation for skill and knowledge. Following his permanent establishment at Mounds, Illinois, he took two post graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, The Southern Illinois Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical and American Medical Associations. He is district surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company in Mounds, and is a member of the American Association of Railway Surgeons. He also had the distinction of being appointed to the state board of health by Governor Deneen on July 14, 1908.

Not only has Dr. Boswell made a name for himself in the practice of his profession, but he has become a leader in political and business affairs of his district. He has been mayor of Mounds, and during his tenure of office numerous reforms were inaugurated for the betterment of the civic welfare. He has been president of the Mounds board of health, and as a member of the county central committee has done es-

pecially effective work in the interests of the Republican party, whose adherent he is. He was named president of the First State Bank of Mounds upon its organization, and is also one of its directors, in addition to which he is a director of the Mounds Building and Loan Association. In short, there is scarcely an industry or organization of note in Mounds which has not felt the influence of Dr. Boswell at one time or another since he became connected with that city.

Fraternally he is a Master Mason, being affiliated with Trinity lodge, No. 562, and belongs to Cairo Chapter No. 71, at Cairo, Illinois, as well as to Cairo Commandery, No. 13, at Cairo. Thus far in his busy career Dr. Boswell has not married.

**WILLIAM S. WILSON.** Another example of attainment in the face of apparent failure is William S. Wilson. After a long, hard struggle, when in climbing the height towards the goal which he had set before him, he often clung with his finger tips to some slight projection at the imminent danger of falling, but climbing upward step by step, he finally reached the top. Standing there he felt at last that he had gained a safe resting place in the battle of life, only to feel the ground that he had thought so solid underneath his feet slipping slowly from beneath him, and then to find himself hurtling down the precipice up which he had so painfully climbed. It would seem that a man bruised and shaken as he was would be content to lie quiet at the bottom, but this was not his nature, he was one of those who achieve. He went over the road again and this time he safely reached his goal. Mr. Wilson is president of the Ritchey Coal Company, and is one of the best known coal operators in Southern Illinois. He is also active in the financial and civic life of his city, and is anxious to bring to the country that has brought him prosperity as much success as is possible. To this end he advocates any progressive measure that tends to improve the social conditions of Pinckneyville, and this city should be very thankful that it can number among its citizens so public-spirited a man.

William S. Wilson has the best blood of the North and the South in his veins. His father, William S. Wilson, Sr., was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, and was of Scotch descent. Many of the members of this family fought for the cause of state sovereignty under Jackson and Lee, but William S. Wilson, Sr., had the temerity to marry into a family whose sentiments were strongly in favor of the Union, his wife having two brothers in the Union army. The lady in question was Letitia Fairleigh, a daughter of William Fairleigh, whose forefathers were from France. He was of an old pioneer family of Kentucky, and served many years as county clerk of Mead county. Mrs. Wilson's mother was one of a large family. William S. Wilson, Sr., passed his life as a tiller of the soil, and gave many years of faithful service to his fellow-citizens as sheriff of his county, retiring from this office just a few months prior to his death, which occurred in 1856.

William S. Wilson was born at Brandenburg, Kentucky, the town where his father died, on the 26th of October, 1852. He is the younger of two sons of his parents, his brother William W. having passed away in Pinckneyville, Illinois, in 1878. He was agent of the old Cairo Short Line at that place, and on his death left two children. His wife was a Miss Ozburn, and his children were H. E. Wilson, who is now with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company at Chicago, and a daughter who is the wife of Robert Roe, of Pinckneyville. William S. was only a youngster of three years when his father died, and he grew up in the home of his maternal grandfather. He was an independent lad and could not endure the feeling of being indebted to anyone, not even to his grandfather, so he began to support both himself



and his mother early in life. He therefore acquired little education, but he made the most of the few advantages he did have. When he was fifteen he entered an office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to learn telegraphy. He rapidly picked up a knowledge of Morse, and soon became an operator and an agent at points along the line of the Cairo Short Line Railroad. It was a continual struggle to feed and clothe his mother and himself, and as she grew older there were little luxuries that he felt she must have, so many, many times he cheerfully gave up something he really needed to buy fruit for her.

His promotion came soon, he being made agent for the Cairo Short Line at Freeburg, Illinois, in 1870, and in 1886, he was appointed superintendent, after advancing from one point to the next higher by the slow processes known only to railroad companies. His headquarters were moved to Pinckneyville in 1890, and he remained with the company until 1896, when the Illinois Central acquired the Cairo Short Line, and Mr. Wilson then went into the coal business.

He entered the coal business in Williamson county as a member of the Scott-Wilson Coal Company, whose plant was near Carterville. He was vice-president of this company and was also one of the owners of the Carterville Mining Company. He opened and developed the old White-Walnut Coal Company, which has recently been dismantled at Pinckneyville. He was president of this company until an opportunity came along to make an advantageous sale, and it passed into other hands. In all these operations, covering a period of ten years, he united the practical knowledge of the mine operator with the daring and courage of the financier, and each new venture was of greater industrial importance than the last. Just before the money panic in 1907 he made his supreme effort and put all the money he could procure in the Bessemer Wash Coal Company, of which he was the organizer and the president. This company operates six mines and a wash between Pinckneyville and East St. Louis, and would have undoubtedly been a huge success but that the unstable condition of financial affairs caused by the panic made it impossible to float its bonds and finance it. It collapsed like a bubble and all the earnings of years of industry and economy were swept away. Mr. Wilson and the Ritchey Brothers were the chief sufferers in the catastrophe and it was necessary for them to start again at the foot of the ladder.

It was now that Mr. Wilson showed the stuff of which he was made. With the aid of friends he and his old railroad associates embarked in the coal business again, after confidence had been somewhat restored, and the Ritchey Coal Company was organized. The company opened a mine at the junction of the Illinois Central and the Wabash, Chester and Western Railroads, and secured a long contract with the Illinois Central Company. To fill this contract requires practically the whole of the daily output of the mine, consequently prosperity once more smiles upon Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson is president of the company, Thomas Ritchey is vice-president and Sherman Ritchey is secretary, treasurer and manager.

Immediately upon taking up his residence in Pinckneyville Mr. Wilson evinced his interest in the advancement of the town, and its citizens soon placed great confidence in him. He has served for six years as a member of the town council, and for twenty years has been president of the board of education. He is particularly valuable in the latter position, for the education that he did not have in his younger days makes him place all the higher value upon it, and he is determined that whatever else shall suffer the schools of Pinckneyville shall be equipped so as to give the best education to her prospective citizens. As a financier he has become well known through his position as pres-

ident of the Building and Loan Association, which post he held for several years, and through his place as executive head of the First National Bank. He has particularly urged that the citizens of Pinckneyville should add to the beauty of their city by the erection of substantial and artistic homes. In this he has set them a worthy example in his own home, which is one of the most attractive in the county.

On the 29th of April, 1875, Mr. Wilson was married in Owensboro, Kentucky, to Belle M. Moorman, a daughter of S. M. Moorman, who was a prominent merchant of that place. He was born and brought up in Owensboro, and served in the Civil war as a soldier fighting for the Confederacy. Mrs. Wilson was born on the 25th of December, 1856, in Owensboro. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children, Sarah, who is the wife of Dr. C. H. Roe, and George R., who is engaged in the coal business in St. Louis. Mr. Wilson lost his mother in 1906, at the age of eighty, but she died happily, having seen her son come through his trials and unconscious of that greater trouble that he was yet to face.

Politically Mr. Wilson was a Democrat until Bryan came into the limelight, and since that time he has acted independently, with a leaning toward the Republican party. He is a member of the fraternal order of Masons, and in his religious views is a warm supporter of the beliefs of the Missionary Baptist church. He is superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is a leader in many of the activities of the church.

ABEL CAPEN EATON, well known in DuQuoin as the foreman of the Majestic Coal and Coke Company, was born in this city on October 28, 1868, and is a brother of Samuel B. Eaton, one of the large operators in coal in Southern Illinois and the vice-president of the company named above. The schools of the community gave to Abel Eaton such education as he was permitted to receive, but he was not a regular attendant past the age of sixteen years. He became more or less familiar with coal mining methods as a boy about the mines, but was not actively connected with the work until in more recent years. When he was seventeen years old he engaged in railroading with the Cotton Belt Company as a brakeman in the train service, located at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, following that service with a season of employment as a fireman, subsequently being promoted to the position of engineer, and he served in that capacity with the Frisco Company on the St. Louis, Kennett and Southern branch of their road. After many months of service in the swamps of southeastern Missouri he was attacked with malaria, and he was finally forced to abandon his position there and seek a climate in which his health might be restored. He naturally returned to his old home in DuQuoin in his search for renewed health, and after some little time there he was able to resume work, and he accepted a position as hoisting engineer at the Leiter mines at Zeigler, Illinois. His ability was such that he was not for long permitted to occupy the more humble place, and within a comparatively short time he was promoted to the position of assistant mine manager. He remained in that place for some time, and then went to West Frankfort as night foreman for the Deering Coal Company there, and left them after some eight months to take the place of assistant mine boss with the Majestic Company in 1906. When the vacancy in the foremanship occurred he was promoted to the position, and since that time he has had charge of the two properties of the company situated in the same field, filling the position in a manner wholly creditable to himself and satisfactorily to the company. Mr. Eaton is a member of a number of fraternal orders, among them being the Odd Fellows, the Order of Eagles and of the Red Men.

Mr. Eaton has been twice married. His first marriage was with Miss Mamie Collins. One son was born to them, Edward, who is a



graduate of the Cone Trade School of Chicago and is an electrician for the Majestic interests, and who married in 1911 Miss Blanche Matthews. In May, 1905, Mr. Eaton married Miss Sibyl Burk in Benton, Illinois. She is a daughter of Riley and Done (Glover) Burk. The Eaton family reside upon the old Eaton homestead east of DuQuoin, where the father, William Eaton, settled before the Civil war, and where many early and interesting events in the history of the family took place.

W. THOMAS WHITE, after forty years of service in the ranks of the employes of the Wabash, Chester & Western Railway Company, has retired from his position as station agent at Cutler, which he has held for the past thirty-four years, and since April 14, 1911, has been living a life of comparative inactivity, as contrasted with his long term of active service for that company. Few men can show a record of faithful service with one concern covering so long a period of years, but the life and works of W. Thomas White have been an open book, and his every act tinged by a loyalty and allegiance to his company that had won him high praise from his employers and from the people of his community as well.

A native of Perry county, Illinois, Mr. White was born on January 14, 1853. His father was a native of Washington county, born in 1830, and died in Perry county in 1863. Reverend Thomas White, the grandfather of the subject, settled in Washington county as one of its pioneer settlers from South Carolina. He was a Methodist minister, and he died in Texas in 1840. He, with his wife, Jane Pate, were the parents of four children: Julia, who became the wife of William Lemons and passed her life in Washington county, Illinois; David, who died in Washington county in 1865; Elizabeth, who married Jackson Lemons and died in the same county; and Orson, the father of W. Thomas, the subject.

The father of Orson White passed away when he was yet at a very tender age, and the frontier schools alone prepared him and his brother and sisters for the serious business of life. Orson White was a staunch defender of the Union and a supporter of Republican policies, and at the outbreak of the Civil war he was the one man of the faith in his section of Perry county. The spirit of the community was in strong opposition to the Government, and when some of the Democrats were drafted for the service efforts were made to resist enlistment. Upon one occasion, following a draft, a Federal soldier made his appearance in the community and applied to Mr. White for lodging. During the night a small posse of citizens, many of them neighbors, called Mr. White outside and inquired into the presence of the "blue coat" in his house. Upon his explanation that the man was under the protection of the White roof and should not be molested, the representatives of the Knights of the Golden Circle, as they called themselves, informed Mr. White that they would give him one hour to start the "blue coat" on his way out of the country, under penalty of violence to his person. It was judged by the soldier that "discretion was the better part of valor," and as a result he and his protector took horses and rode to the home of another Republican several miles away. By early morning Mr. White was back under his own roof and he had the satisfaction of seeing the shirking men captured and forced into service in defense of the flag. In early life Mr. White married Martha McCurdy Hix, the widow of Joseph Hix, by whom she was the mother of one daughter, Caroline, who married and died in St. Francis, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. White were the parents of four children: W. Thomas, of Cutler, Illinois; Nathan B., who died in Perry county in 1910, after passing the greater

part of his life in Tamaroa as a carpenter; Minnie, who died unmarried; Della, who married Coleman Smith and died in Perry county. Mrs. White passed away in August, 1909, as the widow of Burrell Smith, now deceased, Orson White having died as a young man during the Civil war.

W. Thomas White passed his boyhood upon the farm around Tamaroa, falling into the hands of that systematic farmer and altogether admirable citizen, Lysias Heap. He was a cultured, educated gentleman and Thomas White was the third boy he had taken under his paternal care. He was well versed in boy-lore and he well knew the way to the best that was in the heart and mind of a boy, and how best to develop his better nature. During the winter young White was sent to school the same as if he had been a son of his benefactor, and the boy improved his opportunities in a more than usual manner. No arduous labors were demanded of him as a return for his schooling privileges, but he did the choring and other light work about the premises and in this way came to young manhood. He made his home with Mr. Heap until he was past twenty, at which age he began teaching school, continuing thus for eight years. At that time the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad Company was building its line through the county and Mr. White became interested in it. He became a brakeman and served in that capacity until he lost a leg as the result of an unfortunate railroad accident in 1873, and following his recovery he was made station agent at Cutler, which position he filled with a high degree of satisfaction to all concerned until his retirement in April, 1911, after thirty-four years of service at one station. During many years of that time Mr. White had carried on farming to a greater or less extent upon the farm, a portion of which was his wife's property, coming to her from her father, the Reverend M. Harshaw. Upon this farm she was born, reared, married and has thus far passed her married life. The marriage of Mr. White with Miss Sarah Harshaw took place August 4, 1881. She was born October 3, 1853, and was educated in the home, in the public school and in a private academy at Coulterville. Reverend Michael Harshaw, her father, came to the Cutler neighborhood in 1842, coming from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and settling in the dense woods on the now prosperous farm conducted by his daughter's husband. He was a native of county Armagh, Ireland, born there in 1818, and in Bakerstown, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1842, he married Margaret McCloskey, a native of county Antrim, Ireland, who came to the United States in 1824. They were the parents of seven children: Eliza, the wife of Rev. S. B. Moore, of Tarkio, Missouri; Rev. Andrew Harshaw, of Junction City, Kansas; Mrs. White; and Rev. William Harshaw, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; all of whom are living, and three are deceased. The wife and mother passed away October 4, 1910, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, while the father died August 11, 1874. Rev. Michael Harshaw was an important factor in the work of the United Presbyterian church in this section of Illinois. His education, received in Washington and Jefferson College, and later at a Presbyterian seminary, was ample to prepare him for the work he was engaged in for so many years of his life, and, indeed, up to the last week of his life. He blazed the trail for much of the later work that has been done in Southern Illinois by the United Presbyterian church, and was faithful to the last in the performance of his duties as a minister of the gospel. A man of high character and fearless in his convictions, he was a formidable enemy to all that smacked of vice in its myriad forms, and he was loved and respected by all who came within the circle of his acquaintance.



Mr. and Mrs. White are members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. White has been a notary public for many years, is a justice of the peace and is a Prohibition Democrat. He has been secretary of the Farmers' Institute for many years and takes a hearty interest in all matters of agricultural import. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. White: Howard, a resident of Cutler, born December 4, 1887, and married to Theresa Meyer on April 20, 1911.

ROBERT R. LINK. On June 4, 1893, was summoned to the Great Beyond the soul of a man whose sterling integrity and most exemplary character have left an indelible impress upon the hearts of his fellow men. At the time when he was called from the scene of his mortal endeavors he was in his sixty-first year, and it may be said of him that he was even then in the very prime of life, and his memory will long remain a fair heritage and example to the younger generation. It may indeed be said of him with all due conservatism that he was one of the finest and most prominent men who ever lived in Ewing. He was the friend of all measures calculated to advance its prosperity and it was one of his distinctions to be one of the five men who founded Ewing College in 1868, of which institution he was ever the staunch friend and benefactor. Mr. Link was one of the leading Prohibitionists in Illinois, running for state treasurer on that ticket in 1890 and for governor in 1892. His vocation was that of an agriculturist and an educator.

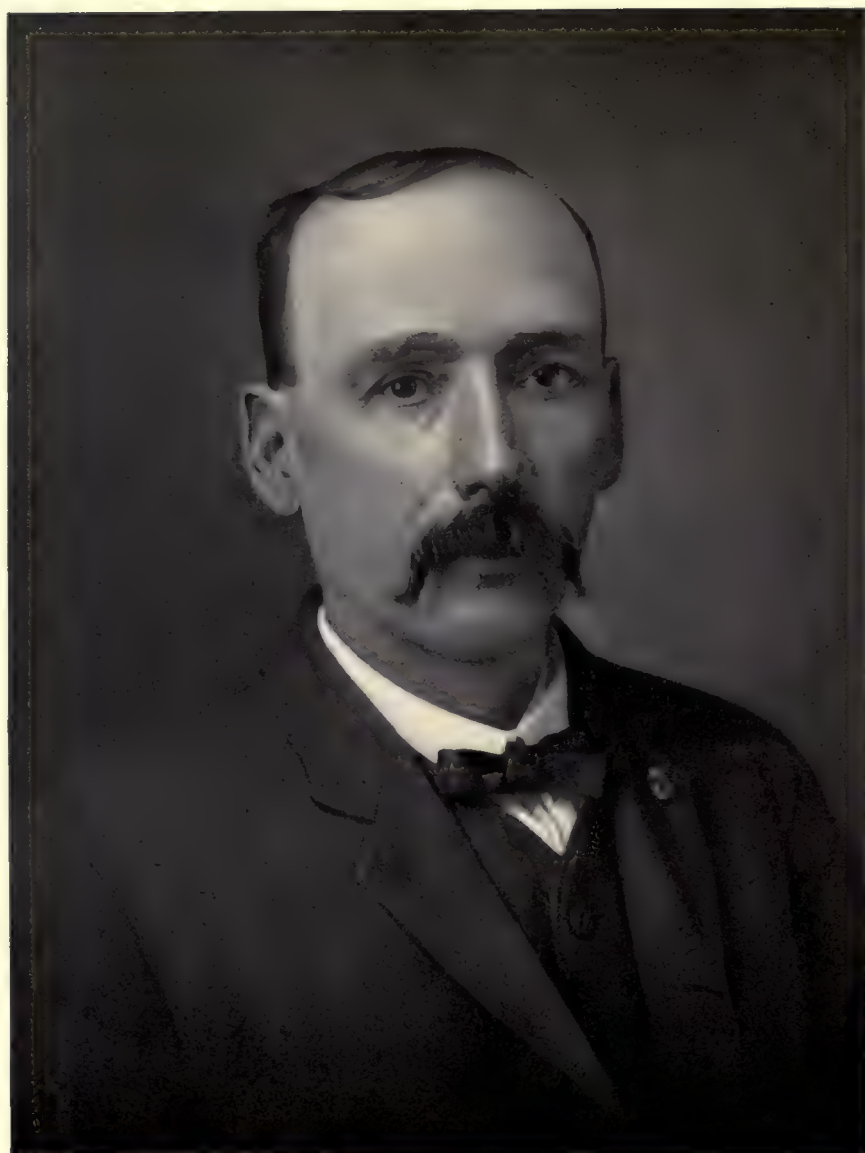
Robert R. Link was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, on the 4th of December, 1832. He was the son of James A. and Catherine (Newman) Link, both of whom were born in North Carolina, where they met and married, removing in the days of their youth to Tennessee. James A. Link was a farmer and slave owner during his lifetime. Robert Link came to Illinois in 1861 and located upon a farm in the vicinity of Ewing, which he had bought previous to his coming, and this farm was the scene of his subsequent life until death called him. In a short time he had gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact, and eventually became one of the leading men of Ewing. In the early years he taught school in the winter seasons and farmed in summer. In the autumn of 1865 he was elected county superintendent of schools and in 1869 was re-elected by an increased majority, and too much can not be said of the meritorious work he did for the public schools of Franklin county during this trying period.

As previously mentioned, Mr. Link was one of the five men who founded Ewing College in 1868, an institution which has ever been the pride of Franklin county, and in which many of the most estimable and successful people of the county have received their education. The worthy spirit of the founders has never been lost in all the intervening years and their example remains a material, intellectual and spiritual blessing to this thorough and progressive college. Mr. Link filled the office of secretary of the institution from its founding until the day of his death, and he always gave freely of his time, talent and substance to the college, and encouraged others to do likewise, and the existence of the institution today is in a greater measure due to his efforts than to any other influence or combined influences brought to bear. He left his regular business affairs to solicit funds and students for the college, and not until it was established on a firm and solid basis did he relax his efforts in its behalf in any degree. In fact, he always spoke of the college as his life work, his other business being regarded by him merely as a means to an end. Never was there a more generous hearted man than Robert R. Link. The boys were his principal responsibility, and

his dearest labors were in the aiding of poor and orphaned boys to secure an education. Many a homeless orphan, untutored and without hope, owes his education and present position in life to the benignant heart and mind of this kindly gentleman. Instance upon instance might be cited to bear out this fact of his life, but it is sufficient to state that it was so in this review. All who knew him can bear witness to the fact, and those who owe all to his generosity and patient love are ever ready to give eloquent testimony, both by word of mouth and lives of well-spent endeavor. As one who worked his own way through college, he was well able to give timely counsel and aid to other boys similarly situated, and he made frequent reference to his own straitened circumstances in dealing with his proteges. His father, James A. Link, at one time was a wealthy planter and slave owner, but became much reduced financially, so that the education of his son, Robert R., was a matter of which that son of necessity bore the greater responsibility in a financial way. He was fond of relating to hard-working students that once in his college days he needed a pair of shoes, but lacked the wherewithal to make the purchase. He walked home on Friday night, a distance of seven miles, cut a cord of wood, hauled it to town and bought his shoes on Saturday, and walked back to school before Monday morning. It was a favorite recital with him when a Ewing college boy was in need of money for any purpose, and he always finished his story by offering the boy a team, wagon, wood and a market—and it is needless to say that many a worthy youth has relieved his pressing needs in that manner. Never less than eight boys were in attendance at Ewing College under his guidance, and most of them earned their own way, as a result of his careful and wise management. He was always busy. At work upon his farm, lecturing in the interests of the temperance cause, or laboring in the behalf of the beloved college, he might always be found occupied at something. Four o'clock in the morning was his rising hour, and it was not an unusual occurrence for him to arise at two in the morning and drive eighteen miles to meet an early train. His outdoor exercise kept him always in fine physical condition, and at the age of sixty he never expected any man to chop more wood or pitch more hay than he did—and it required a well conditioned man of any age to keep up with the pace he set. His wife partook of the same kindly, generous and energetic nature that characterized him. She was one of the most active women in Ewing, and in her own home was the moving spirit in its domesticity. A woman of plain and quiet instincts, economy was everywhere practiced in the maintenance of the home, but with the college, the church, or any other worthy cause she was liberal to a fault. To the dependent boys who were always to be found sharing their home she was a veritable Lady Bountiful, and the needy of the community knew the fullness of her large and generous spirit, and it is safe to conjecture that the books of church and college in Ewing will evidence that they gave many times the amount of their personal expenditures to the worthy institutions in which they held so deep an interest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Link were strong advocates of woman suffrage, another manifestation of the fine and progressive spirit of a man who passed to his reward almost ten years before that subject came to be a national issue as it is today. Mr. Link was a gifted orator, possessing gifts of logic and forcefulness which made him a power in any cause he embraced. His whole heart was in the cause of prohibition, and he devoted much of his time to the work of the party. When a nominee for governor on the Prohibition ticket he canvassed the entire state of Illinois, thereby greatly enlarging his acquaintance. His death in 1893, the



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*J. B. Ford*



year following the campaign, was a matter of deep and widespread regret, and it may well be said of him,

"To live in hearts we leave behind  
Is not to die."

Mr. Link married on October 12, 1862, Miss Eliza Jane Webb, the daughter of Elijah T. and Nancy (Clark) Webb. Elijah Webb was born in Franklin county in 1818 and was one of the first children born in the county, his parents being among the earliest of the pioneers. He answered the dual calling of a farmer and Primitive Baptist minister. His death occurred in 1879, and his wife followed him in 1884.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Link, four survive at the present time. The eldest, William C., was a graduate from the commercial department of Ewing College, and after successfully filling several positions as a bookkeeper he went on the road as a commercial traveler, was later one of the organizers of the Egyptian Hustlers, and after a remarkable success as a salesman acquired the Hotel McCreery, in which his success has been even more remarkable.

Alice completed the musical course in Ewing College and occupied the chair of music in that institution for several years, until she married John Richeson, A. M., one of the ablest scholars and teachers Ewing College ever was privileged to own. He was born and raised on a farm near Ewing College, where he was educated. For more than ten years he taught in the college at different times, holding with distinction nearly every chair in the college. In vacation seasons he traveled all over Southern Illinois, acting as instructor at teachers' institutes in almost every county south of the Mason and Dixon line in the state, and always with unqualified success. When he left that institution he went to the schools of East St. Louis, where he is remembered with love and respect by everyone who was privileged to know him. From there he went to St. Louis, Missouri, as principal of the industrial school, where he still remains, and where his labors are attended by the same success that has followed him through life.

Effie L. Link graduated in the teachers' course at Ewing College, and was valedictorian of her class. A few weeks subsequent to her graduation she married J. F. Roberts, a wealthy commercial man of Cairo, Illinois, where they now live.

Nancy L. was graduated with high honors in the musical course at Ewing College and she acted as choir leader in college and in church for several years. She was repeatedly offered the chair of music in the college, which she declined. She is now the wife of Robert J. Hall, of Ewing.

**J. B. FORD.** In every community, town and city, no matter how much public-spirited feeling may exist, the work of taking the initiative and pushing ahead always devolves upon a willing few. Foremost among the public-spirited citizens of Harrisburg, Illinois, who took the initiative and have produced results that have contributed to the general welfare is J. B. Ford, president of The J. B. Ford Lumber Company, Incorporated, a brief sketch of whose life is as follows:

J. B. Ford, although a native of New York state, passed his boyhood days on the frontier in the Middle West,—Iowa, Michigan and Illinois. As a young man he taught school in these states, and it was as a school teacher that he first came to Saline county, Illinois. He had prepared himself for this work by a course in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. In 1881 he was a teacher in the Harrisburg schools, and for thirty years his influence in various ways has been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the city. As manufacturer and contractor and builder, there are substantial evidences of his work on every hand;

as chief executive of the town, his administration was one marked by many desirable and permanent improvements.

Mr. Ford's large lumber and contracting business may be said to have had its inception here in 1884, when he and Mr. N. Johnson opened a repair shop and in a small way manufactured wagons. To this business they soon added a planing mill. Two years later there was a division of the business, Mr. Ford taking the lumber machinery and starting a new business. Soon L. A. McGuire, a dealer in pine lumber, became his partner and they consolidated, and for three years they continued together. Then another division took place. Mr. McGuire took the finished stock and started another yard, while Mr. Ford retained the mill and worked up the rough stock. At that time this was the only planing mill in Saline county.

In 1893, his lease having expired, Mr. Ford moved to his present location. Here, in the heart of the city, he bought six acres, for which he paid \$500. This property is to-day worth no less than \$20,000. Immediately he built a new planing mill and enlarged the business, and two years later he added a sawmill, a standard double mill, the plant demanding a \$15,000 investment. At that time timber was cheap; in some instances it being burned in order to clear the land. Mr. Ford saw his opportunity and made the most of it. From one forty-acre tract of timber land, which he purchased for \$25.00, he had a yield of 200,000 feet of lumber. The home market was good, and in order to meet the demand he employed about twenty-five men and kept his mill running day and night. When timber began to get scarce he bought up all he could handle in the next three years, and before this was worked up it had doubled in value. While for several years he did business on borrowed money, he kept his credit good, and he had the keen foresight to make provision for the panic of 1893. Even then, however, he had hard work to keep the business going.

About 1895 Mr. Ford became interested in contracting and building. He became associated with Robert King, a bricklayer and brick manufacturer, and together they carried on building in connection with the manufacture of builders' supplies up to the time of Mr. King's death. They erected the principal buildings of the town, including grade schools and high school, churches, banks, court house, business blocks and fine residences, and also put up many buildings in other towns, regularly employing from fifty to one hundred men. When the business had grown sufficiently to demand increased capital, Mr. Ford decided to incorporate, which he did in 1906, under the name of The J. B. Ford Lumber Company, Incorporated, with a capital stock of \$55,000, for the manufacture of lumber, brick and tile and to deal in lumber and do general contract work. The company is officered as follows: J. B. Ford, president; A. O. Bennett, secretary and treasurer; and J. H. Mallone, general manager. In 1906 the annual business of the company was \$140,000; this year (1911) it is \$200,000. Two hundred men are employed, twenty-five to thirty being in the brick plant, and the pay roll averages \$1,200 per week. At the time the company was incorporated, it was Mr. Ford's intention soon to retire, but he is still actively identified with the business and no date has been set for his retirement. He is a stockholder and director in the McClure-Flannigan Wholesale Grocery Company, and a director and vice president of the State Savings Bank, both of Harrisburg, and is the owner of much valuable property here.

In 1908 he was elected and served as mayor of Harrisburg, and during his incumbency of this office was the means of introducing valuable improvements in the town, including sewers and pavements.



Also during his term the city was well policed and the debt was reduced \$8,000.

Mr. Ford married, in 1886, Miss Guard, daughter of Alexander Guard, an extensive land owner and one of the pioneers of Equality, Gallatin county, now deceased. Mr. Guard was a son of Timothy G. Guard, who was the builder of the Illinois Iron Furnace. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have three sons: Eugene, Charley and Dayton. Charley is in business with his father, having charge of the brick yard, and Eugene is the proprietor of a hotel at Benton, Illinois.

REUBEN J. WHEATLEY, bookkeeper for the Willis Coal & Mining Company for a considerable number of years, has passed his life thus far in the various phases of the coal business, and is well and favorably known among the men of the craft in local mining circles. Previous to his connection with Percy, Mr. Wheatley was a resident of DuQuoin, in which city he was prominent in the politics of that district as well as in the administration of the affairs of the Miners' Union. He has seen a variety of service in the mining business, rising from the humble position of car-greaser as a youth in DuQuoin to his present position of importance.

Born April 5, 1870, Reuben J. Wheatley is the son of Dr. Isaac L. Wheatley, who was for many years identified with the medical fraternity of Franklin county. He was also a blacksmith. Dr. Wheatley was one of the first Christian preachers in his locality, and helped to build the first church of that denomination in DuQuoin. He was a man of wide education and was prepared for the medical profession. He served in the Federal army as a surgeon in the Eighty-first Illinois and passed through his period of service without being wounded or captured. He married Martha M. Turner, of Wheeling, West Virginia. She was a daughter of Samuel Turner and died at the age of sixty-five years. Children were born to them as follows: Venia, the wife of M. L. Skinner, of West Frankfort, Illinois; William, of Elkhart, Illinois; Laura, who married William Pumlee, of DuQuoin, Illinois; Isaac N., of Riverside, Indiana; Reuben J., of this sketch; Joseph W. of DuQuoin; and Ono K., of DuQuoin.

The education of Reuben J. Wheatley was of a rather meagre order, and his brief training in the common schools of DuQuoin was the only preparation he had for life in that respect. He was not of the sort, however, to remain at the bottom of the ladder merely because circumstances had denied him a proper equipment to insure successful climbing, as the accomplishments of later years will show. When he was sixteen he secured employment in a printshop of DuQuoin, but he soon decided that the work was not sufficiently promising to warrant his continuing with it, and he went to work as a car-greaser for the St. John Coal Company, later for the Central Coal and Salt Company in the same capacity. He tried his hand at blacksmithing, with fair success, and finally entered the employment of the Greenwood Coal Company in a mechanical capacity. He soon was promoted to a position as check-weighman, a position which he held for eight years, after which he served in a similar capacity for three years with the Lake Mining Company. In 1903 he came to the Willis Coal and Mining Company, serving them first at DuQuoin, and one year later he came to Percy, and as bookkeeper for the company is responsible for the accounts of the Percy mines of the company. He has continued in that position for several years, amply demonstrating his ability as an expert accountant.

Not alone has Mr. Wheatley done good work in his private capacity, but he has given valuable service to the city of DuQuoin, with which

he was connected for so many years. He served on the council of that city for two terms, and in various ways was able to perform valuable labors in behalf of his home town. He is a Republican and has always been a staunch supporter of the cause. Twice has he served as village president of Percy, filling that position in a praiseworthy manner. While in DuQuoin he first became active in the interests of the Miners' Union, of which he was a member, and was local secretary of the lodge in that place. He was made sub-district representative by that lodge and was sent as a delegate to the state meetings, where he was chosen as a delegate to attend the National Miners' convention in Indianapolis in 1900. In all his associations with that organization he has performed valuable service for his local lodge and won the hearty cooperation of fellow men in his labors in their behalf.

On June 12, 1887, Mr. Wheatley was married at DuQuoin, Illinois, to Miss Nannie McCollum, a daughter of Riley M. McCollum. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley are Shelby, who is a miner and who is married to Ruth Short; Marion, Fay, Karl and Charles. The family are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Wheatley is a Master Mason.

**LORANZEY D. KIMZEY.** The farming districts of Illinois have produced some of its most able business men, and many of those who are now following business careers in the cities and villages received their training as agriculturists and entered mercantile pursuits only after years of tilling the soil. Jackson county has many such men, and they may be counted among their most representative citizens. Prominent among them in his community is Loranzezy D. Kimzey, the proprietor of a large grocery and meat market at Fordyce, who in addition to being a valuable addition to those who have charge of the commercial interests of his section, has proven himself an able and conscientious public official. Mr. Kimzey was born on a farm in Hardin county, Illinois, October 22, 1868, and is a son of Ephraim and Mary (Schumacher) Kimzey.

Ephraim H. Kimzey was a native of Kentucky, but was a staunch Union man, and at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he left his native state to come to Illinois, and here enlisted as a member of Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, and served three years and six months, or until he was badly wounded and received his honorable discharge on account of disability. At the age of twenty-five years he was married in Hardin county to Miss Mary Schumacher, of that locality, and three children were born to this union: Loranzezy D., Milo and C. A. After his marriage Mr. Kimzey engaged in farming in Hardin county, but eventually sold that land and came to Jackson county, and until his death, in 1888, was engaged in farming near Murphysboro. His widow is still living, on a farm near Sand Ridge. Mr. Kimzey was a staunch Republican in his politics, and was a popular comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

L. D. Kimzey received his education in the public schools of Hardin county, and was engaged in farming with his father until seventeen years of age in that locality. At that time the family came to Jackson county, and he remained in association with his father until the latter's death, at which time he purchased a farm of his own. Reared to agricultural pursuits, and taught scientific methods of farming, Mr. Kimzey was successfully pursuing that vocation, but decided to try his ability in the mercantile field, and during the early months of 1911 rented his land, moved to Fordyce, and there purchased the grocery and meat market of R. Crain. As a business man he has



shown himself to be enterprising, progressive and capable, as well as possessed of the attributes which enable a man to successfully follow more than one vocation. He has built up his business considerably, added needed reforms, and established himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of the people of his adopted locality. Like his father a stalwart Republican, Mr. Kimzey has served as highway commissioner of Sand Ridge township, was school director several years, and is at present acting as township treasurer. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Kimzey was married at the age of twenty-five years, to Miss Celesta C. Porter, of Jackson county, daughter of L. D. Porter, a farmer of Sand Ridge township, and to this union there have been born four children: Walter, Helen, Lucevia and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Kimzey are well and favorably known in their locality, and have numerous warm, personal friends.

DR. MAX ADLES. In the various phases that medicine has developed none is of more value to mankind nor is showing a more speedy development than is that of the laboratory investigator. These men who court death every day of their lives in handling the deadly germs of typhoid fever or of diphtheria in the effort to advance the cause of science are not always to be found in the big laboratories of the city, but many of them are in the small towns, working with equal enthusiasm in spite of the lack of inspiration that is in the atmosphere of a laboratory where a number of scientists are all working together. One of these true scientists is to be found in the person of Dr. Max Adles. Primarily, however, Dr. Adles is a doctor and the foremost thought in his mind is the care of the sick dependent on him, but secondarily comes the investigations that he has and is making as a student. His studies have led him beyond the realm of science, and have given him a broad minded view on many subjects. He is a close student of political economy, and is intensely alive to the conditions of the times and the changes that are sweeping over the face of the country.

Dr. Adles is not a native born American, having first seen the light in far away Russia, in Kiev, "the mother city of Russia." The day of his birth was December 28, 1867, and his father was Hirsch Adles. Hirsch Adles brought his family to America, and what a change it must have been for the lad, from the old city on the banks of the Dnieper to the rush and whirl of New York. It was in the latter city that Mr. Adles located and here he spent the remainder of his life. His wife was Rachel Rafelson, and she became the mother of three children. After the death of her husband Mrs. Adles went to the Holy land and took up her residence in Jerusalem.

In the land of his birth Dr. Max Adles was accustomed to the comfort and ease of a well-to-do household, and he had received the best education that Kiev afforded. On his arrival in this country, he was sent to complete his studies in the Cooper Institute of New York City. When he later decided to enter the medical profession he entered the medical department of the University of Columbia. He came west in 1890 and continued his studies in the old Missouri Medical College, which is now a part of the Washington University at St. Louis. From this institution he was graduated in 1898. The first year of his practice he spent in St. Louis, where he had the valuable experience that is to be gained through hospital work. In 1899 he came to Perry county, and first settled in Pinckneyville, but DuQuoin seemed to offer him a broader field, so in January, 1900, he moved hither. It is here that his chief professional work has been done.

Dr. Adles is of that type of man who is never content, he always wants to know the "Whys" of things. He is not satisfied, either, unless he has reasoned a thing out to his own satisfaction, and he proposes to take as little as may be on faith, he must have a reason. This is the mind of the investigator, and this turn in his mental processes has led him far afield from his profession, so that there is scarcely a subject into which he has not dipped. As for the great fundamental principles of life, Dr. Adles believes that everyone should work them out to suit himself, which theory he has himself followed.

In order not to lag in the procession of those who are putting into practical use what the research men are discovering daily, Dr. Adles took a post-graduate course in New York City in 1904, and his affiliation with the various societies of the "regular school" has been close ever since he began to practice. He belongs to the local medical society of DuQuoin, to the Southern Illinois Medical Association, to the Illinois State Medical Association and to the American Medical Association. His activity toward better sanitation and the prevention of disease by public preventive measures brought to him the responsibility of the office of president of the DuQuoin board of health. He also holds the position of medical examiner for several of the mutual insurance orders, and some of the old line companies have commissioned him to conserve their interests. He has never had the time to take a very active part in politics but he is a firm believer in the tenets of the Republican party.

Dr. Adles was first married in New York City, in 1889, to Mary Koenigsen, who died leaving a son Ben, who is now in his senior year at Harvard College. On the 5th of July, 1899, Dr. Adles was married for a second time, in Belleville, Illinois, his wife being Elinor Wood, a daughter of Oscar Wood. Dr. and Mrs. Adles are the parents of three children, Eula B., Elizabeth and Galon Hirsch.

**REUBEN JULIUS GODDARD.** The legal profession of Randolph county sees in Reuben Julius Goddard the patriarch of the fraternity in that section and the last of the Sparta contingent of legal lights of the Civil war period. He was born June 21, 1842, and as a scion of old and famous families on both his maternal and paternal sides it is manifestly consonant with the fitness of things that a somewhat extended mention be made of his ancestry at this time.

Reuben Julius Goddard is descended from pioneer Revolutionary stock on both sides, the Goddards and the Browns for many generations being noted for their intellectual attainments and professional achievements. The Goddards were English people of the Episcopal faith, while the Browns were Scotsmen of the faith of the Covenanters, and Reuben J. Goddard is shown to be a lineal descendant of John Brown, the Scotch martyr to the cause of religious liberty. The reigns of the two Charles in England were noted for their turbulence and the unhappy persecution of their subjects. It was the avowed determination of the two monarchs to be the head of the church and to be acknowledged as such in the worship of their subjects. The great body of the people, however, bitterly resented such intrusion into their private beliefs and opinions, rejecting the formalities of ceremonial religions and, unwilling to acknowledge any but God as the head of the church, refused to worship in the name of the king. Many leading men in Scotland from all walks of life entered into a covenant to resist the efforts of the crown to force compliance with his demands, and in this movement was founded the religious faith afterwards known as the Church of the Covenanters. John Brown, the ancestor of Reuben



Julius Goddard, was one of those sturdy, up-standing zealots. When Charles the Second came to the throne he sought out all of those who had defied edicts of worship of Charles the First, and sent his soldiers out to regulate the Covenanters or to destroy them. They captured John Brown early one morning while out gathering fuel for his fire, and after questioning him briefly as to his practices and beliefs and his refusal to make public acknowledgment to the king, they shot him dead in the presence of his wife and family. The slaying of the fine old man caused an exodus of the Browns from Scotland to America. They settled in the Penn colony in Condoguinet valley, now Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and there James Brown, the grandfather three generations removed from Reuben Julius Goddard, passed his life. His son William was the father of the mother of William Brown Goddard, the father of Reuben J. Goddard. From Pennsylvania the posterity of William Brown drifted south and west into Virginia, and when the exodus to the new country of Kentucky was started some of the Browns joined it and settled in Fleming county of the Kentucky commonwealth. That the Browns were intensely patriotic is evidenced by the fact that many of them served in the ranks of the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war. Among them were Benjamin, Matthew, Patrick, three Williams and John. All these made admirable records as valiant soldiers against the king, and their posterity has since demonstrated their inherent and abiding love of freedom and country by aiding in the ultimate preservation of the nation which their ancestors helped to establish. The Goddards, like the Browns of latter days, were of the early Virginia families, and that family also furnished men to the ranks of the Colonial army in the early struggle for independence. From Virginia some of them drifted into Kentucky with the tide, and it was there the two families met and their marital union eventually took place.

William Brown Goddard, the father of Reuben J. Goddard, was born in 1817. He was liberally educated, and after the completion of his education he with his wife came to Cahokia, the old Indian town in St. Clair county, but subsequently removed to Randolph county. Mr. Goddard eventually located in Sparta, where he followed his profession as an architect. He became involved in business affairs in the commercial world, and gave a deal of his time to the merchandise business, and was an active trader in Sparta for some time, in connection with his many other interests. Mr. Goddard, however, was a man with a "hobby," which took the form of a deep-rooted interest in higher education. He with others eventually founded Union Academy, and he was one of the moving spirits in the later founding of Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, in both of which institutions he always maintained a deep interest. Later he moved to Colorado, and he made that state his home during the latter years of his life, dying there at Evans on April 12, 1873. His wife survived him for a number of years. The children of William Brown Goddard and his wife were: Evelyn, the widow of Myron Camp, of Benton, Kansas; Dr. James H., who was a surgeon in the Federal army during the War of the Rebellion, and he later moved to Sedgewick, Kansas, and finally died there; Reuben Julius, of Sparta; William Brown, who died in early life; Sarah, who died at Sedgewick, Kansas, as the wife of Robert Porter Morrison; Albert, of San Diego, California, and Mary O., who died in childhood.

Reuben J. Goddard went from the Sparta schools to the Union Academy, of which his father was the founder; upon the completion of his academic course he entered the University of Michigan, at the

time when the Civil war was just breaking out. He took a literary course and a full law course, graduating from the famous university in 1864. His diploma admitted him to the bar of Randolph county, and that same year he opened his office in the town in which he had been born, reared and partially educated. He found in Sparta as his colleagues at that time W. P. Murphy, F. B. Anderson, J. C. Holbrook, John Mechin and B. F. Livingston. Of this goodly group not one is left to recite the incidents of ante-bellum days, and Mr. Goddard finds himself the very dean of the legal fraternity of Randolph county. Before the war the Goddards were Northern Democrats. They supported Douglas until the advent of the war, when they became Lincoln Republicans, acting with that party henceforth. Reuben J. Goddard followed the Republican banner until 1872, when he aided in the support of Horace Greeley as a liberal Republican. Thereafter he leaned more strongly towards Democracy and he eventually came into full fellowship with that organization. Since then he has worked in fullest harmony with party leaders in Illinois. He has taken active part in the county campaigns, suffered his name to appear on their tickets as a candidate, and has been chosen to public office. He has served Sparta as city attorney for sixteen years, and for two years he was attorney for the common pleas court. In 1872 he was elected states attorney of Randolph county to succeed John Mechin and for eight years he held that office. After an intervening period of twelve years he was re-elected to the same office as successor of Ralph Sprigg, and terminated another two term period of service in that office in December, 1900. While not in office Mr. Goddard has devoted himself to private practice. He is local attorney for the many financial institutions of Sparta, and has served the Mobile and Ohio Railroad in that capacity since its construction, and with the Illinois Southern he has served in a like capacity for a period of ten years. Mr. Goddard has been affiliated with the Masonic order for many years, being a member of Hope Lodge, No. 167, A. F. & A. M.; of Harmon G. Reynolds Chapter; and of Tanager Commandery, No. 50, at Belleville.

In November, 1875, Mr. Goddard married Miss Emma Kerr, a daughter of John D. Kerr, formerly from Westfield, New York, but then of Chester, Illinois. The Kerrs are a family of Irish origin. Mr. Kerr, married Miss Clara Stephens, of Kerr's Corners, New York, and they became the parents of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have one child, William Brown, born in 1879, now a law student associated with his father.

**ROBERTS FAMILY.** It is more than three score and ten years since the founder of this family settled in Randolph county. That honor belongs to James Roberts, the father of William Roberts and grandfather of Harry W. Roberts, and it was in 1839 that he arrived and shortly afterwards located on and received a patent for the east half of the northwest quarter of section 14 in township 6, range 7 west, eighty acres, lying one mile northwest of New Palestine, and now owned by Dr. W. R. MacKenzie of Chester.

James Roberts was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 30, 1787, and was a son of a Revolutionary soldier; his father, also named James Roberts, being one of that noble band of immortal patriots who at the call to arms in 1775 donned the meagre uniform of the Continental army and served faithfully with credit and honor during the six long, weary years of that sanguinary struggle for freedom from oppression, passing through the consequent hardship, privation, suffering and bloodshed which finally culminated in the establishment of this peerless re-



public,—a rich heritage acquired for us through the tribulation of these illustrious forefathers. James Roberts, Senior, was honorably discharged at Philadelphia at the close of the Revolution and died shortly thereafter. Patriotism was a virtue in this family, for during the second war with Great Britain (1812-14) James Roberts, Junior, enlisted in defense of his country and saw service in and around New York City during that conflict.

About the year 1819 James Roberts was wedded to Margaret Murphy in New York City, she being a native of that city, born there on January 20, 1798. Shortly after their marriage James Roberts began his westward migration, removing from Newark, New Jersey, to Columbus, Ohio, in 1820, where he resided and followed the occupation of a wagon maker for a number of years. He then returned to his old home in New Jersey for a short time but the lure of the west was insistent and he returned to Columbus about 1830, and after a short stay removed with his family to Southern Michigan, locating at the little village of White Pigeon, St. Joseph county, where they resided for seven years. In about 1837 they removed to Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois, and in 1839 the migration closed by settlement on the farm near New Palestine, the coming of James Roberts adding a useful citizen to that section of Randolph county. While scarcely to be numbered among the pioneers, yet there was still some "blazing" to be done in this region of former French dominion and his hand was modestly set to the task. He lived a worthy, industrious and respected life and died esteemed and regretted by the community.

Eleven children were born to James and Margaret Roberts, four of them dying in infancy,—one in Ohio, one in Michigan and two in Washington, Illinois. Of those who reached maturity their names given in the order of their birth are: Catherine, married to James W. Nixon; Maria, married to James Clark; Sarah Ann; William; Hiram; Eliza, married first to Henry Stipe and after his demise to James Allan; Charlotte, married to Charles Robbins. The surviving members of the family are Hiram Roberts and Mrs. Eliza Allan, both residents of Ellis Grove.

James Roberts was a Master Mason, and was a member of Kaskaskia Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., at the time of his death, when he was laid to rest with the honors and ceremonials of the burial service of that ancient order. He departed this life on July 20, 1869, and lies in the little cemetery at Ellis Grove, beside his wife, who passed away on August 7, 1857.

William Roberts, the third child of James Roberts, was born at Columbus, Ohio, May 19, 1822, and passed his boyhood days there and with the family in their journeyings until they arrived in Washington, Illinois, where, at the age of fifteen, he was apprenticed by his father to learn the harness and saddlery trade. About the time the family removed to Randolph county he chose to go to St. Louis, where he passed about six years of his early manhood. In 1846 he came to Chester and entered into partnership in business with C. O. Church, this partnership after a short time being dissolved and a new one formed with David Block in groceries, trading and produce. This firm also dissolved subsequently, and he went into the saddlery and harness business with R. H. Richardson as a partner. In 1855 Mr. Richardson died and Mr. Roberts continued the business on his own responsibility, retiring in 1875, after a long and successful mercantile career. After a residence in Chester continuously for a third of a century, he removed to St. Louis with his family in 1879, purchasing a residence at 3322 Morgan street, at that time near the Western limits of the city. In

1887 the family returned to Chester and for seven years resided in the Matlock (now McAtee) house in the Buena Vista section of the city, removing to their new home on Young avenue in 1894, where Mr. Roberts passed away on October 4, 1896.

On June 13, 1850, William Roberts was married to Susan C. Entler, by Rev. B. F. Spilman, of the Presbyterian church, in the old Wassell residence on Sparta street in Chester, then the home of Charles Wright and now the site of Don E. Detrich's residence. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Roberts went to housekeeping in the brick residence under the hill, where thirty years of their early married life were passed in contentment and happiness, or until the removal of the family to St. Louis, as previously stated. The two decades prior to the Civil war were witnesses of the heyday of prosperity for river towns. Business was booming and money was plentiful in the thriving little city of Chester, then a prominent port along the great transportation highway of the United States. Railroads had not yet come to claim the commerce of the river and drive from its welling bosom the magnificent vessels which ploughed its service and carried to market the great wealth of the Mississippi valley.

William Roberts always took a lively interest in public affairs but was without ambition for public preferment, and only consented to perform a duty incumbent upon all good citizens when he became a member of the Chester city council or sat with other members of the board of education. He had political views in harmony with Democracy as espoused by the founders and fathers of the party. He was acquainted with toil in his earlier life, but his business efforts were sufficiently rewarded and his declining years were passed in comfortable circumstances. He was an exemplary, unostentatious citizen,—one of the plain people such as give stability and character to the commonwealth and nation, and his passing away was the finality of an honorable life.

Mrs. Susan C. Roberts, the wife of William Roberts, was born at Shepherdstown, Virginia, December 2, 1823, and died at Chester, Illinois, July 11, 1908. Her father and grandfather bore the same name,—Martin Entler, and the former was born April 30, 1786, and died at Shepherdstown, Virginia, February 14, 1825. He was married, November 25, 1808, to Susan Cobbler, who was born June 7, 1789, and who died at Chester, Illinois, August 11, 1854. It is not definitely known when Martin Entler settled in Jefferson county, Virginia. His forefathers were natives of Holland and came to America during the period of English dominion over American affairs. That there were patriots among them and that they were found wearing the uniform and following the banner of independence is a matter of tradition and history. The old Entler home, built of stone, still stands in Shepherdstown, down near the clear waters of the sparkling Potomac, spurs of the Blue Ridge surrounding the old town and making a setting of picturesque beauty. This is a region of rare, historic interest,—Harper's Ferry, Charlestown, Winchester, Antietam, and other notable places being in the near vicinity.

The children of Martin and Susan Entler were: George W., born April 26, 1809, married to Ann R. Staley February 22, 1831, and died at Perryville, Missouri, December 16, 1880; his wife was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, June 16, 1813, and died at Perryville April 6, 1896. Eliza, born February 11, 1811, married William McKay August 8, 1832, and died at Shepherdstown, Virginia, June 9, 1842; her husband died at Chester, August 19, 1857. Prudence, born November 13, 1812, married John Yontz October 31, 1828, and died in Chester, March 31,



1885; her husband died on his farm near Chester January 1, 1860. Julia A., born December 18, 1816, married Charles Wright August 11, 1836, and died at Chester November 11, 1878, her husband died at Chester June 2, 1889. Amelia, born August 2, 1819, died at Chester October 10, 1895, unmarried. John L., born August 2, 1822, died at Shepherdstown November 26, 1822. Susan C., the youngest child and the last to pass away, was born December 2, 1823, married William Roberts June 13, 1850, and died at Chester, July 11, 1908; her husband died at Chester on October 4, 1896, as previously mentioned.

During the first half of the nineteenth century many immigrants were attracted from the Atlantic states to Illinois, among them some of the people of Shepherdstown, Virginia, Captain Jacob Feaman, of Kaskaskia, being instrumental in creating interest in this new country by the Father of Waters among the friends of his childhood. He was born at Shepherdstown and when a young man he came out to the old French settlement and entered the government service in its land department. In this capacity he made occasional trips to Washington, visiting his old home on the journey. In April, 1837, he induced George W. Staley and George W. Entler to accompany him on a homeseeking tour in the west. The steamboat which landed them at Kaskaskia embarked the Kaskaskia tribe of Indians to be located on a reservation farther west, a move effected by the Government to give the white man supremacy over this section of Illinois. In May, 1838, the family of George W. Entler followed him hither under escort of Captain Feaman. The family comprised his wife and their children, Laura, William, Pink and Lawrence, and Louisa Staley, his wife's sister. They resided in Kaskaskia until early in the year 1844, when they removed to Perryville, Missouri, where they resided during the remainder of their lives.

In 1840 John Yontz, his wife and child, Luther, came west, leaving the Ohio river at Shawneetown and following the old Indian trail to Kaskaskia. He subsequently resided at various towns in the county, following the occupation of a miller. The remaining members of the Entler family, comprising the widowed mother, Susan, and her single daughters, Amelia and Susan C., together with Charles Wright, his wife and children, John M., Susan E., Alfred W., and Amelia T., and William McKay and his children, Ann T., Susan E., Sophia B. and Eliza E., all came out in June, 1844, the memorable high water year. They departed from Shepherdstown with a two-horse wagon and followed the National Turnpike to its terminus at Wheeling, their household effects having been previously forwarded to that point. This was before the days of quick railroad transportation, when stages and steamboats did the traffic of the country. At Wheeling the westbound travelers embarked on a new sternwheel steamer, "The Iron City," bound down the Ohio river, among the passengers being Governor Duncan and his son of Ohio, then returning from Washington. At Cincinnati the captain of the "Iron City," learning of the great inundation, decided, for the safety of his boat, cargo and passengers, not to attempt to navigate the Mississippi with his small craft at that historic stage of water, and accordingly had everything transferred to the large sidewheeler "Frolic," lying at the wharf heavy laden with passengers and ready to cast off and steam down the river. The journey down the Ohio and up the Mississippi was completed without untoward incident, the passage up the great river at its highest swell being an impressive and memorable event. Ascertaining that the lower part of the town of Chester was flooded and that a landing there after dark was impossible without great risk to life and property, the captain decided to land his Chester bound passengers at the mouth of Mary's river, and there at dead of

night those future citizens of Illinois and their effects were unloaded. The following morning they broke camp and made their way over the hills to the town, stopping at Jacob Bair's tavern, a log house where the Muegge brick house stood, and now the site of Welge's furniture store. The following day the journey was continued to Georgetown, now Steelville, to the home of John Yontz, where it ended.

The widow Entler and her daughters lived in Georgetown until 1846, when they accompanied Charles Wright and his family to St. Louis, making their home at Eleventh and Locust streets. Two years later they returned to Chester and established their home in the building afterwards known as the Wassell residence, and where Susan C. Entler married William Roberts, as before stated.

Four children were born to William and Susan C. Roberts,—Harry W., Eugenia E., Kate E. and a daughter who died in infancy. Harry W. is a native of Chester and he was educated in her public schools, afterwards finishing his education by a few years' experience in newspaper offices learning the newspaper business and printer's craft. His main occupation, however, has been in and around the county offices, having had more or less experience in all of them, and today is acknowledged to be the best posted man in Randolph county in matters pertaining to the county records. His first work at the court house was in 1871, under John R. Shannon, county clerk, afterwards gravitating to the circuit clerk's office, acting as deputy under circuit clerks Savinien St. Vrain and George H. Tate from March, 1872, to March, 1878. He then had charge of R. J. Harmer's abstract of title office for three years, going to St. Louis in the spring of 1881 and being employed in the buying office of the Simmons Hardware Company. Returning to Chester in 1884, Mr. Roberts took an active interest in politics, in furtherance of the principles of the Democratic party, and in June, 1887, was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, serving four and a half years, until January, 1892, the major portion of the time under President Harrison. During his incumbency the post office, which was located where H. C. Horner's office now stands, was burned, and the postmaster suffered the loss of fixtures and furniture. He was assistant cashier of the First National (now First State) Bank of Chester from June, 1892, to February, 1894, afterwards being occupied more or less in the county offices, and on the death of Mr. R. J. Harmer in February, 1897, he again took up the business of abstractor of titles, following that profession until August, 1909.

Mr. Roberts is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Mississippi Valley and Illinois Historical societies, and the National Geographic Society, and is secretary of the Chester Business Club.

JOHN J. KOENIGSMARK, business director of the Koenigsmark Mill Company of Waterloo, is a man of the most modern and admirable business methods and is held in highest regard and affection as an employer and public-spirited citizen. He is a representative of one of the old families of this section, and, as the name indicates, the family is of Teutonic origin, its various members being characterized by many fine traits which have come to be indelibly associated with the children of the Fatherland. In addition to his industrial interests Mr. Koenigsmark is an extensive realty owner, and his loyalty to this favored section of the great state of Illinois is of the most definite type.

Mr. Koenigsmark was born January 15, 1869, at Columbus, Illinois, the son of Thomas and Theresa (Geiger) Koenigsmark. He was educated in the public and parochial schools of Columbia, Illinois. On June 24, 1896, he was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Heer, of



Waterloo. Her father, Frank Heer, was a native of Hanover, Germany, his birth having occurred in that city on February 16, 1824. He came with his parents to America in 1835, and came via Baltimore to Waterloo, where he passed a useful life as a farmer and veterinary surgeon and died a much respected citizen, on April 22, 1901. This favorably remembered gentleman was for twenty-five years trustee of Saints Peter and Paul church in Waterloo and was helpfully interested in all public affairs. He was one of the pioneers who broke the land from the virgin forest and witnessed a process of swift and sure development seldom paralleled. Mrs. Koenigsmark's mother, whose maiden name was Charlotte Meyers, came to America from Laven, Germany, with her parents in 1854, landing at New Orleans and making the journey from that creole city up the Mississippi to Waterloo, which was to represent her future home and be the scene of the principal events of her life. She was born September 22, 1838, in Minden, Germany. Her two sisters reside in this country, namely: Miss Catherine Heer, of Waterloo, Illinois; and Mrs. Amelia Arms, of St. Louis, Missouri.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Koenigsmark has been blessed with the following sons and daughters: Carmalita, aged fourteen years; Dolores, born November 28, 1900, and died when seventeen months old; Thomas, aged eight years; Constance, aged six; and Fidelis, aged three. These are all promising "little men and women" and promise to bear creditably the honored name of Koenigsmark.

Mr. and Mrs. Koenigsmark are valued members of S. S. Peter and Paul church, which is of the Catholic denomination, and they are very active and generous in the charities and other good works under its supervision. The head of the house takes much pleasure in his fraternal affiliations, which are for the most part in those organizations especially sanctioned by the church, such as the Knights of Coulmbus, the Catholic Knights of Illinois, the Western Catholic Union, and he is also an enthusiastic member of the Commercial Club of Waterloo.

Mr. Koenigsmark removed to Waterloo in the year 1886, and has ever since been in the milling business with his father and brother. He also has important real estate holdings, being interested jointly with Jacob J. Koenigsmark in all the properties left by Mr. Thomas Koenigsmark, his father. Mr. Koenigsmark is an ideal employer, kindly considerate and sensible, and it is a source of great pleasure to him that his employes all come to him with their troubles. He is beloved and respected by them all and unusually fine relations exist between employer and employed. The subject is domestic in his tastes, finding his greatest pleasure at his own fireside in the company of his wife and children. In every question bearing upon the general welfare of the community he takes keen interest and can ever be depended upon to support to the best of his ability all measures likely to conduce to its happiness and prosperity. The name of Koenigsmark is one which is synonymous for public-spirit and generosity. He owns a beautiful home, which is the center of gracious hospitality and over which his wife presides with signal grace and kindliness.

**WILLIAM ULLRICH.** Having devoted his active career to the profession of teaching, William Ullrich, superintendent of schools of Ava, Illinois, occupies a prominent place among the educators of Southern Illinois, and is popular alike with his co-workers and pupils. He is a man of progressive ideas, many of which have taken shape in reforms long needed here, and his work along all channels has been earnest and sincere. Professor Ullrich is a native of St. Clair county, Illinois, and

was born on a farm near Mascoutah, September 2, 1872, a son of Fred and Elizabeth (Ferber) Ullrich.

Fred Ullrich was born at Rheinpfalz, Germany, February 22, 1848, and came to the United States when he was twenty-one years of age, locating on a farm near Mascoutah. He followed agricultural pursuits there until the 'nineties, at which time he went to a farm near New Baden, and there he still resides. Possessed of characteristic German energy, industry and thrift, he has succeeded in his chosen vocation, and has the respect and esteem of all with whom he is acquainted. In 1870 Mr. Ullrich was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ferbert, also of Rheinpfalz, Germany, the marriage being the outcome of a courtship that had started in the Fatherland. Seven children were born to them, of whom two died in infancy, while those who reached mature years are: William; Fred, who is a member of the faculty of the Normal University school at Normal, Illinois; Anna, who is single and resides with her parents; John, who is married and is engaged in superintending the operations on the home farm; and Barbara, who married Elmer Downs, of Normal, in 1911. The parents of these children are faithful members of the German Evangelical church, and Mr. Ullrich is identified with Democratic politics.

William Ullrich spent his early life on the farm on which he was born, and when he could be spared from his duties on the home place began his education in the country schools. During 1894 and 1895 he fitted himself for the educator's profession by attendance at the normal school, Normal, Illinois, and in 1890 he also attended the summer schools at Bushnell. As early as 1895 he engaged in teaching, his first school being a country school near Summerfield, St. Clair county, and he next was made principal of the schools at New Baden, an office which he filled very satisfactorily for twelve years. Mr. Ullrich has acted as principal of the Ava schools for the past two years, and his administration has been marked with a number of progressive innovations. The course here includes three years of high school, and the year 1912 marked the largest graduating class that the city has known. A studious man and a deep thinker, Professor Ullrich has not allowed his studies to narrow his mind as to other matters, but may be found giving his support to anything which promises to be of benefit to his community, and he is looked upon not only as a careful, capable and conscientious educator, but a public-spirited citizen from whose influence the city gains a large measure of benefit.

In 1900 Professor Ullrich was united in marriage with Miss Helena Mueller, of New Baden, daughter of Andrew Mueller, and four children have been born to this union: Eugene, Dora, Gilbert and one who died in infancy. Politically he is an active and interested Democrat, and his fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN L. FLANNIGEN. Engaged in the successful practice of his profession in East St. Louis, the thriving metropolis of St. Clair county, Mr. Flannigen is recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city and also as a citizen of marked progressiveness and public spirit. He is serving his third successive term as a member of the state legislature, and this fact offers effective voucher for the high esteem in which he is held in the county of his birth.

Hon. John L. Flannigen was born in East St. Louis, Illinois, on the 13th of September, 1878, and is a son of James and Naomi (Lane) Flannigen, who are now dead. James Flannigen was a man of fine intellectual attainments and was for a number of years actively identified with



the work of the pedagogic profession. He later turned his attention to the publishing business and about 1887 he removed to Colorado, where he became a citizen of prominence and influence. He whose name initiates this review was about one year old at the time of the family removal from Illinois to Colorado, and he passed his boyhood and youth in the city of Ft. Morgan, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools and where he also attended the University of Denver.

In September, 1903, Mr. Flannigen returned to East St. Louis and in his native city he has since been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession, in which he has gained secure prestige as a versatile and resourceful trial lawyer and as a counselor admirably fortified in the science of jurisprudence. He formed a professional partnership with John E. Hamlin, under the title of Flannigen & Hamlin. This alliance has since continued and in 1910 the partnership was amplified by the admission to the firm of Hon. William E. Trautmann and Samuel W. Baxter, since which time the large and representative business has been conducted under the firm name of Trautmann, Flannigen, Baxter & Hamlin.

In politics Mr. Flannigen accords unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party and he has been an influential factor in the furtherance of its cause in his home county and state. In 1906 he was elected to represent his native county in the lower house of the state legislature, and by successive re-elections he is now serving his third term as a member of this body. He has shown distinctive ability and loyalty as a legislator and is one of the valued and influential members of the general assembly of the state. He prepared and introduced the house bill known as the East Side levee and sanitary district bill, which came to enactment in the general assembly of 1908 and which important measure provides for the expenditure of seven millions of dollars for well ordered public improvements in the district covered. Mr. Flannigen is a popular member of the East St. Louis Bar Association. He is a bachelor and is a popular factor in the social, professional and business circles of his home city.

**WHITNEY GILBREATH.** An essentially representative citizen of Chester and one who is the owner of extensive farm lands in Illinois is Whitney Gilbreath, who is the sole representative of an old pioneer family of the name in this section of the state. Mr. Gilbreath was born on the 21st of February, 1849, in Grant county, Wisconsin, and is a son of John R. Gilbreath, a native of Randolph county, Illinois. After the death of his father John R. Gilbreath went to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he lived for a time and where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Caroline Hill. The children born to this union were: Henry, of Guthrie, Oklahoma; Isabel, who married Thomas Holmes and is now residing in New Orleans, Louisiana; Marion, of Cora City, Illinois; and Whitney, the immediate subject of this review.

The grand rush to the gold diggings of California caught John R. Gilbreath in its maelstrom, and in 1850 he joined a party from his locality in Wisconsin and crossed the plains in an ox wagon to the Eldorado of the Pacific slope. While a resident of Wisconsin he was a mine operator, owning lead mines in that state, and his advent to the gold regions naturally found him interested in mining operations there. He seems to have operated from Marysville, where his demise occurred in 1856. In 1855 Mrs. Gilbreath removed from the Badger state to Illinois, locating at Rockwood, in Randolph county. Her children were reared and educated at Rockwood and there she died.

James Gilbreath, father of John R. Gilbreath and grandfather of the subject of this review, came to Illinois about the opening of the nineteenth century, for Montague's history of Randolph county shows him to have been sheriff in 1805. He came west from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and bought down the Ohio from that point the brick with which the first brick building in Illinois was erected. This was in 1803. This building was subsequently utilized as the first capitol of the new territory and sessions of the legislature were held in its second story. In later years the above building was devoted to store purposes and it was washed into the Mississippi river in 1899, while the property of Augustus Pape, of Chester. James Gilbreath brought a number of slaves with him to Illinois and was engaged in farming and trading for a number of years prior to the inception of the Civil war. While sheriff of Randolph county he executed the first man legally hanged in the state. Concerning that thrilling event the following brief data are here inserted. A settler named Reed lived with his wife and a young girl of another family on Reed's creek in the southern part of Randolph county. A ruffian named Jones wanted the young girl but his advances were met with the determined opposition of Mr. and Mrs. Reed. Jones then resolved to kill the Reeds and to take the girl by force. In the fight which followed his appearance at the Reed home Mr. Reed was slain and his wife left for dead. Mrs. Reed, however, revived in time to warn the scattered neighbors and sheriff of Jones' violence and the latter was ultimately found at the mouth of Jones' creek, ready to embark down the river with his prize. He was arrested, tried and convicted and died a legal death at the instance of Sheriff Gilbreath.

James Gilbreath was married in Pennsylvania and became the father of two sons, namely,—John R. and Barton. Mr. Gilbreath died in the ante-bellum days and is buried in the old cemetery on the hill, above Fort Gage.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Rockwood, Illinois, Whitney Gilbreath entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the miller's trade and he followed that line of occupation for a period of sixteen years. He built and operated a mill at Elkville, this state, and owned another at Ava, Illinois, but eventually disposed of his milling interests in order to engage in trading and farming. At the present time, in 1912, his land accumulations comprise more than two thousand acres in Jackson and Alexander counties, Illinois. A large portion of this estate is under cultivation. In 1902 Mr. Gilbreath engaged in the construction of drainage canals through the swamp lands of Jackson county and his work resulted in bringing a tract of twenty thousand acres of land back to the sunlight and into rich and producing fields. Mr. Gilbreath is now engaged in superintending the construction of twenty miles of levee along the Mississippi river in Jackson county, as one of the commissioners of the levee board, created by the circuit court of that county.

At Sparta, Illinois, on the 15th of April, 1875, Mr. Gilbreath was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Dean, a daughter of James and Anna (Charles) Dean, the former of whom came to Randolph county, Illinois, from Boston, Massachusetts, in 1830. James Dean was a merchant by occupation and he died in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years, while his cherished and devoted wife died at the age of forty years. Concerning the children, William resides at Ava, Illinois; Mary E. is the wife of the subject of this review; Murry resides at Ava, as does also Nellie, who is the wife of H. L. Jones; and George maintains his home at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbreath became the parents of three children, as follows,—Lee, a farmer in Jackson county,



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Walter W. Williams



Illinois, married Miss Laura Hobbs; Nellie is Mrs. Walter Husband, of Ava, Illinois; and Matie, who became the wife of John DeVine, died in August, 1906, without issue.

The Gilbreath home has been maintained at Chester since 1902 and the attractive residence, which was formerly the Anderson home, is situated on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi river and the lowlands of the Missouri in the distance. This residence in regard to location and modern remodeling is one of the most beautiful in Randolph county. In politics Mr. Gilbreath is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while he does not participate actively in local politics he is ever ready to do all in his power to promote the general progress and improvement. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

HON. WALTER W. WILLIAMS, than whom no better example of the wide-awake, progressive and public-spirited American citizen could be readily found, had made his name one of the best known in southern Illinois through displaying exceptional business talent and marked legal ability, and his versatility is testified to by the various business and financial interests with which he is and has been connected. Mr. Williams was born in Williamson county, Illinois, January 18, 1873, and is a son of John G. and Louisa M. (Harrison) Williams, the former a native of Posey county, Indiana, and the latter of Williamson county, Illinois.

John G. Williams came to Illinois as a young man and engaged in agricultural pursuits, being also the manager of a milling business. He served for a short time as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but was discharged on account of disability, and no doubt his army experience hastened his death, which occurred in 1875, when he was only thirty-eight years of age. He was an ardent Democrat in politics, and was a charter member and at the time of his death treasurer of Herrin Lodge of the Masonic fraternity. Louisa M. Williams, his wife, was one of the best-known and most highly talented business women of southern Illinois, with her brother, D. R. Harrison, and Ephraim Herrin, developed the Herrin coal field, now the most important coal field in Williamson county. Little is remembered of the paternal grandparents of Walter W. Williams, but his maternal grandfather, George Harrison, was one of the very first settlers of Williamson county, whence he came from Tennessee and became a prominent farmer and merchant of his day, owning large tracts of land which were afterwards developed by war, and died in 1846, respected and esteemed by all.

Walter W. Williams received his early educational training in the common schools of Williamson county, and in 1890 entered in the common schools of Williamson county, and in 1890 entered the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, which he attended one year. He was then engaged in teaching for two years, when he went back to the university, and after spending two years in study again began teaching, becoming principal of the schools in Carterville, Illinois, later teaching history in the Greenville, Bond county, schools, and being superintendent of schools at Benton for a year. He then entered the law department of the State University at Champaign, from which he was graduated in 1903, and in April, 1904, was admitted to the bar. He immediately returned to Benton, where he entered into partnership with W. H. Hart, an association which has continued to the present time, and has become one of the most prominent legal firms in Southern Illinois, as well as one of the wealthiest firms in coal operations. Mr.

Williams became interested in the coal industry on his mother's farm, and after he had formed the partnership with Mr. Hart began buying options on property and organizing different coal companies. This firm, together with Joseph P. Rend, of Chicago, have recently closed the largest deal in coal lands ever made in Southern Illinois, selling to the United States Steel corporation forty thousand acres of coal land in Franklin county. Mr. Williams assisted in getting the Leiter lands together, which were sold to "Joe" Leiter, and when the Leiter estate was settled the firm of Hart & Williams acted as associate counsel for the vast fortunes of the Leiter estate and helped to invoice all of their properties in Illinois. This firm opened up Mine No. 11, at West Frankfort, Illinois, and then, with J. R. Williams and Judge P. A. Pierce, opened up the Benton Coal Company. Subsequently they sold their interests in this firm and opened the Hart & Williams Mines, incorporated at two hundred thousand dollars. These mines have a daily output of two thousand, five hundred tons, employ four hundred and fifty men, ship their product to fourteen states, and have offices in Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis. Mr. Williams is president of this company, and also of the Pope-Jones Coal Company and of the Egyptian Southern Railway, and until he sold his interests was vice president of the First National bank of West Frankfort, which he and his partner, Judge Hart, organized. The firm of Hart & Williams owns a large general store in Benton, in addition to numerous town properties, and own and control three thousand acres of land in Franklin county. Mr. Williams has been a member of the executive committee of the Illinois Coal Operators Association for the past ten years.

In 1904 Mr. Williams was elected to represent the Fiftieth Senatorial district, comprising the counties of Williamson, Franklin, Union, and Pulaski and Alexander in the Illinois State Legislature, serving on the committees on banks and banking, Chicago charter and judiciary. He is a stalwart Democrat and has always been a hard worker in the ranks of his party, becoming widely known as a campaign speaker. For one term he was chairman of the County Democratic Committee of Williamson county, and in order to secure a better Democratic organ purchased the interest of Judge Jno. Washburn in the *Egyptian Press*, at Marion, Illinois, and later bought a half interest in the *Marion Post*. He is a member of the school board, of which he served as president for a number of years. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk.

On June 27, 1906, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Mary V. Moore, daughter of Carroll Moore, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and she died in 1909, leaving two children, Margaret Eudora and Mary Louisa.

Mr. Williams has frequently appeared as a public speaker, especially during political campaigns, and his style is of a character to command the respect and attention of his audience. As a public officer he has few superiors; as a coal operator he has a wide reputation for executive capacity and able management of affairs; and it would be hard to find a man better adapted to organizing capital to promote such enterprises as he may become interested in, his foresight and sagacity in business matters fitting him especially therefor. His power over men—and hence his influence in social, political and business matters—is of that quiet order that makes little outward show, yet is a potent factor in shaping the success of the community in which he resides. In every walk of life he has earned the right to be classed among Illinois' representative men.



ALBERT L. WILSON. It is vastly important to the continued welfare of any city that the leading spirits in its financial institutions and activities shall be men of sterling worth and essentially sound business principles. In Albert L. Wilson the city of Sparta, Illinois, has a man who fulfills to the last detail every requirement in the way of careful, conservative and yet progressive finance. For forty years Mr. Wilson has figured in banking circles in Southern Illinois, his early experience in that business being gained in Sparta, and there he has lived for the past ten years, as cashier of the Merchants Exchange Bank of Sparta for five years, holding the same responsible position with the organization which succeeded it, the First National Bank of Sparta, and is now vice-president of the First National.

Albert L. Wilson is a representative of one of the oldest families of Randolph county, established there in the beginning of the nineteenth century. He comes of southern ancestry, and the family was founded here in 1806 by his paternal grandfather, George Wilson, who came from Abbeville district, South Carolina, and settled upon land where the town of Baldwin now stands. He farmed the land to some extent, and upon it was built a rude fort in which the scattered settlers were wont to gather at such times as protection from the hostile Indians was necessary. There, amid the many privations and difficulties of early frontier life, he lived and reared a family of sturdy boys and girls; there he died and was buried at the old home place. His wife survived him a number of years, finally leaving their six children, George, James, William L., Andrew, Mrs. Jennie Nelson and Mrs. McDonald, to mourn her departure.

Andrew Wilson, the father of Albert L. Wilson, of whom we write, was born at Baldwin about 1827. He was brought up amid the strenuous conditions of pioneer life on the frontier, and, consistent with the times, his education was extremely limited. He became a farmer on arriving at years of young manhood, but a few years previous to the opening of the Civil war he gave up rural life and went to Sparta, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. With the breaking out of the war he immediately enlisted for service in the Federal army, and was commissioned captain of Company G, of the Eightieth Illinois Infantry, with Colonel Rogers, of Alton, in command, as a part of the corps of General Thomas. After a preliminary service of two years his corps became a part of Sherman's army. He was captured at Rome, Georgia, and imprisoned in the old Libby prison at Richmond for almost one year after which he was transferred to the Confederate prison at Columbia, South Carolina, and variously at other places until near the close of the war, when his twenty-two months of prison life ended in exchange. After the war he resumed business again in Sparta, where he took an active part in politics as a Republican and was appointed postmaster and died in office in 1882. He was affiliated with both the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Andrew Wilson early in life married Mary J. Hill, a daughter of Samuel Hill, also a pioneer of Southern Illinois. When Sparta was originally platted Mr. Hill bought the first lot sold by the town, paying six dollars for the property. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Thompson, and they were the parents of a family of twelve children, three sons and nine daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of a goodly family of children, their names being as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of Edward J. Murphy, warden of the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois; Albert L., of Sparta; Dr. Dora S. Wilson, of Collins, Montana; Mrs. Amma M. Gemmell, of Sparta; Ulysses G., of East St. Louis; and Mrs. H. T. Matthews, of Fortress Monroe, Virginia, her husband being

a captain in the regular army stationed at that point. Mrs. Wilson passed away at the family home in Sparta.

Albert L. Wilson received a fair education in the schools of Sparta, and following his training thus received he entered the office of the *Sparta Plaindealer*, where he was employed for about two years. His energy and careful application to his duties did not pass unnoticed, however, and at the end of his two years service in the printing office he was offered a vacancy in a bank in Sparta, and, beginning the duties of a clerk, he was carefully grounded in every detail of the banking business under the able tuition of one of its officers. In 1875 Mr. Wilson had so far mastered the intricacies of the business that he went to Red Bud, Illinois, where he proceeded to organize a private bank. He was chosen a member of its board and an officer of the institution as well. In its organization Mr. Wilson included many of the best German and other settlers of that locality, and of the original organization he and one Herman Schrieber alone remain, all the others being deceased. In 1892 Mr. Wilson returned to Sparta and organized the Merchants Exchange Bank, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, with E. B. McGuire as president and himself as cashier. This was succeeded in 1897 by the First National Bank, chartered in that year with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and the same officers were chosen to preside over the new institution: W. J. Brown, vice-president, W. F. Clendenin, cashier, and the board of directors is composed of Messrs. McGuire, Wilson, Brown, R. D. Granslet and Matt Sproul. The bank now has a surplus of twenty thousand dollars with deposits aggregating four hundred thousand dollars.

On June 28, 1877, Albert L. Wilson was married in Sparta, Illinois, to Miss Amy Stevenson, a daughter of the late Captain John Stevenson, one of the old merchants of Eden, Illinois. He was born at Paisley, Scotland, famous as being the producer of the now practically extinct Paisley shawls, and he served in the Civil war, first with the rank of lieutenant of a company of the Tenth Missouri Infantry and later commissioned a captain of an Illinois regiment. Mrs. Albert Wilson, one of the five children of her parents, was born in Randolph county, Illinois, and she and her husband are the parents and grandparents of a fine family. Their children are: Prentiss S., cashier of the Bank of Steeleville; he is married to Bessie Barker and they have two children, Margaret and Albert. E. Jerome Wilson is a merchant in Stafford, Kansas. He married Lucile Lovitt, of Saline, Kansas. Evangeline Wilson is the wife of Dr. W. F. Weir, of Sparta, Illinois, and the youngest child, Miss Ruth, is a student at the University of Illinois at this writing.

Albert L. Wilson has passed through life thus far without evincing any political ambition. Like his father, he is a Republican in his convictions, but his interest in those matters is only sufficient to impel him to exercise his right of franchise at intervals when important matters are at issue. He is also an adherent to the religious faith of the Wilson family, occupying a position of some importance in the direction and management of affairs of the Presbyterian church of Sparta.

JUDSON E. HARRISS, although his admission to the bar dates back no longer than February, 1911, is already making a name for himself as a brilliant young lawyer, and in his service as city attorney has made a reputation as a clean, straight-forward man. He has the valuable heritage of a fine home training, where he has been always surrounded by influences that would tend to give him the highest ideals and the strength to live up to those ideals. His future career will be eagerly



watched by many eyes, for his father is one of the best beloved men in the county, and both for his sake and for that of the son himself the people of Perry county hope for his continued success and feel certain that the insidious influence that undermine the characters of so many of our young lawyers today may find no crack in the moral armor of Mr. Harriss.

Judson E. Harriss belongs to a family who have been closely identified with the affairs of Perry county since the years immediately following the admission into the Union of the state of Illinois. The family was founded in this state by Jordan Harriss, who was born in Laurens district, South Carolina, in 1800. From that state he went to Tennessee, and about 1829 came further north to Southern Illinois. He settled down on a farm northwest of DuQuoin, and devoted himself to agriculture until his death, which occurred in 1874. Five sons and four daughters were born to him. These sons were Johnson C., John H., Hiram M., Marion and J. Carroll, and the latter is the father of Judson E. Harriss. He was born in Perry county, Illinois, on the 8th of September, 1840, and his long life has been filled with the most interesting and varied experiences. As a boy he attended the common schools and helped as much as his youthful strength would permit in the work of the farm, but when he was old enough to go to college his father determined that his son should have the advantage of this kind of an education, so he was sent to Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton, Illinois. He did not graduate from this institution, however, for before he had completed his course the Civil war broke out and with all the fervor of youthful enthusiasm he insisted on joining the army. He enlisted in the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, Company A, Colonel Dollins, of Benton, being in command of the regiment. His corps was commanded by J. B. McPherson, John A. Logan, division commander. His regiment was in many of the most serious battles fought in Mississippi and Louisiana, including the battle of Guntown, Mississippi, and here with a part of his regiment Mr. Harriss was captured. It was his horrible fate to be taken to Andersonville prison, that dark spot on the pages of the Confederacy, and he spent about eleven months in that pen of filth and disease before he was released.

After the war he entered politics and in 1866, running under the auspices of the Republican party, he was elected sheriff of Perry county. He served one term, acquitting himself so well in what was a trying position during the years following the war that the people elected him county clerk, in which office he served for four years. Turning from the political life to the world of business, he became a grain merchant, at the same time operating a farm near DuQuoin. He later went extensively into farming, and followed this occupation for a number of years, also dealing in, and breeding fine stock. He was as successful in these lines as in the others that he had followed, and by the time he reached middle life he found himself with a comfortable fortune.

Having felt a call to enter the field of active religious work as an evangelist, he entered the ministry. He was made a member of the Missionary Baptist church when a young man and was ordained to preach. For thirty years he followed this calling, preaching in many different states and bringing into a communion with their Maker many people. He was known everywhere as a forceful speaker, and his sincerity and real spirituality gave him dominion over the forces of evil. His own and other churches are indebted to him for scores of their members. His long life having been a strenuous one, he felt that after he had passed his seventieth birth day he might resign the reins to some

one else, so a few years later he gave up his work and retired to his quiet home in DuQuoin.

Rev. Harriss first married Valeria Thornton, a daughter of Rev. William Thornton, who came to Illinois from Kentucky, following the occupation of a farmer and minister till the end of his life. Mrs. Harris became the mother of Mrs. Aaron King, of Ewing, Illinois, and Clarence W., of the law firm of Webb and Harriss, of Mount Vernon, Illinois. Rev. Harriss married for his second wife Eliza A. Strait, daughter of Judge H. H. Strait, and the children of this marriage are: Rev. Walter H., of Benton, Illinois; Herschel, who died at the age of seven years; Alva, who died in infancy; Grace, who is the wife of W. O. King, of Blue Island, Illinois; Willford C. died at the age of thirteen years; Judson E., and Earl B., a rancher in South Dakota.

Judson E. Harriss was born on the 5th of November, 1884, near DuQuoin, Illinois. Here he grew up and received his early education. After having passed through the high school he attended the University of California, at Berkeley, for a year. He then returned to Illinois and entered the University of Illinois. In 1910 he was graduated from the law department of the above institution. In February, 1911, he was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Illinois, and opened an office at DuQuoin the same year. The people evidently had no doubt of his qualifications for office, for he was elected city attorney in April of that year.

Having been a close thinker on political and economic questions, he has concluded that the Republican party holds the views that will soonest bring out of the chaotic condition into which the public affairs of the country seem to have fallen, so he holds allegiance to the above party. He is a candidate for the office of representatives in 1912 for the Forty-fourth district. He is a member of the Elks and of the Modern Woodmen, while his religious beliefs are naturally those of his father, and he is a member of the Baptist church. He is an active fraternity man, belonging to Beta Theta Pi and to Phi Delta Phi, the former a college fraternity and the latter a law fraternity. He is not married and his time is very fully taken up with his numerous professional engagements, his studies and the active aid that he gives his father in the care of the family interests.

THOMAS LYLE WALLACE has been a resident of Pinckneyville for practically the whole of his life, and his interests are very closely bound up with those of his home town. He has been hampered from his birth almost, for he was early left fatherless, and as soon as he was able he undertook the responsibility of the care of his widowed mother. He comes of an old South Carolina family that is famous throughout the South for the integrity and uprightness of its men and the nobility of its women, and Mr. Wallace has very evidently inherited the qualities which brought honor and fame to his forebears. As one worthy of trust he is well known among the people of Perry county, and they have shown their confidence in him by the offices which they have showered upon him.

The father of Thomas Lyle Wallace was William Wallace, who was born in South Carolina. His calling there was that of a shoemaker, and he migrated with his family to Illinois in 1868 and here became a farmer. His wife was Sarah A. Simpson, and when the death of her husband, which occurred on the 15th of December, 1870, left her a widow with three little babies, she showed the strength of character and the courage for which her race was famous. Her husband was a



man in the prime of life, and she had no one to whom she could turn, but by constant industry and almost painful frugality she not only succeeded in rearing her children but in educating them. These children were Nettie, who died in Pinckneyville on the 21st of October, 1892, having never married; Thomas L.; and Dr. William S. Wallace, D. D. S., of Sparta, Illinois. The faithful mother died on the 21st of May, 1909, having lived to witness the success of her two sons.

Thomas Lyle Wallace was born in Chester county, South Carolina, on the 10th of August, 1868, and when he was a babe of a few weeks his parents moved to Illinois. The sudden death of his father occurred only two years later, so he early knew the stern realities of life. He received a good education, and when he started out to make his fight for existence he was well equipped for the struggle. He began as a clerk in the Pinckneyville postoffice under Dr. Guy Morrison, who was then postmaster of the city.

After a time he left the government service and entered the store of Gieser and Company, soon becoming a valuable clerk. He next held a position with Murphy, Crawford and Company, and from them went to W. H. Hincke and Brother, with which firm he remained for several years. In 1899 he joined Robert Roe in a mercantile venture which resulted in the establishment of the present drug company of which Mr. Wallace is the active head.

In 1894 Mr. Wallace was chosen treasurer of the Perry County Fair Association, which is one of the oldest agricultural associations in southern Illinois, having held an annual fair since it was founded in 1856. He has served his city as clerk as well as custodian of the public funds and has been honored by being made clerk of Rosewood Camp, No. 2090, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which organization he is an active member.

Politically Mr. Wallace is a Democrat, and in his religious beliefs he is a Methodist. He is a very prominent member of the Methodist church, being one of the trustees and a member of the building committee that had in charge the erection of the new house of worship which was completed in 1908. He was also treasurer of this committee.

Mr. Wallace was married in Pinckneyville, Illinois, on the 10th of September, 1891, to Jennie J. Roe, a daughter of the well known pioneer Charles H. Roe, who for many years was circuit clerk of Perry county and was for more than half a century identified with the public records of the county.

JOHN BENNETT, M. D. Holding a high position in his profession, known as a leader of his political party in his section, popular with all classes and holding the respect and esteem of all who know him, Dr. John Bennett, of Ava, Illinois, is worthy of a place among Jackson county's representative men who have worked their way to places of prominence through the force of their own merit. Dr. Bennett was born at Rockwood, Randolph county, Illinois, August 30, 1869, and is a son of Charles William and Sarah Jane (Brewer) Bennett, and grandson of Charles Bennett, a native of North Carolina, of English descent.

When Charles William Bennett was a lad he was taken by his parents from his native state of Kentucky, where he had been born January 13, 1837, to St. Louis, and in that city he acquired his education and learned the trade of millwright. During the 'fifties he located in Randolph county, Illinois, and at Rockwood engaged in the lumber business, but subsequently went to Wittenberg, Missouri. His death occurred March 14, 1877. In about 1858 he was married to Sarah Jane Brewer, of Jackson county, Illinois, daughter of Washington and Sarah

(Woolrich) Brewer, one of the earliest-settled families of the Mississippi Valley, and four sons were born to this union: William, who resides at Jacob, Illinois; Lincoln, who is deceased; John, of Ava; and Charles, who is deceased. The mother of these children died at the age of sixty-five years, in 1904, at the old homestead of her mother at Raddle. She was a Campbellite in her religious faith, as was her husband, and in his political belief he supported the principles of the Republican party.

John Bennett spent his early life in Randolph and Jackson counties, Illinois, and some time in Perry county, Missouri. He also attended the schools of Pinckneyville, Illinois, and after the death of his father made his home with his aunt until he reached manhood. On completing his education, in 1884, Mr. Bennett secured employment in the railway mail service, his first trip being made to Carbondale with Mr. George Bowyer, and during the six years that followed he carefully saved his earnings, having from boyhood had a yearning to become a doctor. On leaving the service of the railroad he went to St. Louis and entered the Missouri Medical College (now Washington University), from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of M. D. Since that time he has taken a great deal of post-graduate work at Chicago while he has been engaged in practice at Ava, where he has a large clientele. Dr. Bennett is self-educated and self-made, and his success in his chosen vocation has been the result of years of study, faithful labor, persevering effort and conscientious application. He is a member of the Jackson County and Illinois State Medical Societies and the Association of the Southern Railway Surgeons, and has been appointed a member of the Board of United States Pension Examiners for Jackson county. Fraternally Dr. Bennett belongs to the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically a Republican, his influence has been felt in local and county matters, and he has served as mayor of Ava and given the city an excellent administration.

In 1898 Dr. Bennett was married to Miss Helen G. Miller, of St. Paul, Kansas, daughter of John and Mary Miller.

FREEMAN KING is a fine old veteran of the Civil war and, while he passed the greater portion of his life time as an agriculturist, he has been a guard at one of the important stations of the Chester prison for the past four years. He is all but a native of Illinois, having been brought to this commonwealth from Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in April, 1841. His birth occurred on the 13th of September, 1840, and his life was spent in the pure air of the country about Murphysboro until his addition to the prison service at Chester in 1907.

Mr. King's father was Charles King, who died in Jackson county, Illinois, in August, 1842, at the early age of twenty-eight years. He was likewise a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, was of Pennsylvania German stock, and was married in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary A. Whipkey, also of German descent. Freeman King was the only child of his parents to reach years of maturity, and after his father's death his mother married Peter Bowlby. Of the children born to the latter union those surviving are: Winfield Scott, of Jackson county, Illinois; Emma I., wife of Benjamin Harris, a farmer near Murphysboro, Illinois; and Peter Grant, of Oklahoma. Mrs. Bowlby passed away in 1866, after seeing her children reach ages of personal responsibility and her oldest son acquit himself with honor and distinction as a volunteer soldier in the preservation of the Union during the Civil war.

Under the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm Freeman King was reared to maturity and his early educational training



consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the subscription schools of the period and locality. When he had reached his majority and was thinking seriously of assuming his station in life as a citizen the rumblings of a national war were to be heard. The politicians of the south had brought about the secession of states and the result was the call for volunteer soldiers issued by President Lincoln. Freeman King immediately gave evidence of his loyalty to the cause of the Union by enlisting as a soldier in Company K, Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Anna, Illinois, and was soon in the field upon the mission of enforcing peace. His captain was D. H. Brush and his colonel M. K. Lawler, of Shawneetown, and the regiment formed a part of the Sixteenth Army Corps, once commanded by General John A. Logan, with whom Mr. King was on "fishing" terms of intimacy. The command entered active service at Fort Henry, then helped capture Fort Donelson and proceeded thence to Shiloh. After the latter engagement the Eighteenth Illinois returned to Jackson, Tennessee, where it received orders from the war department and was placed in the Mississippi Ram fleet, subsequently termed the "Marine Brigade." Mr. King participated in all the activities of his regiment, and the little fleet to which he belonged was standing by when the Federal fleet attacked Vicksburg. Mr. King had enlisted as a private but received his honorable discharge from service, at Springfield Illinois, in June, 1864, as a sergeant. He had spent some three years in the service of his country and at the end of that time was ready to assume the responsibilities of civil life. He turned his attention to farming on the old parental estate, two miles distant from Murphysboro, Illinois, and there continued to live and prosper until 1907, when he entered the service of the state prison at Chester. He holds the position of guard at one of the important stations of the prison and, while he is now somewhat advanced in years, his military experience and splendid constitution make him well able to cope with the responsibilities devolving upon him.

In politics Mr. King has ever been allied as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and for sixteen years he was a member of the Jackson county central Republican committee. He was elected a member of the boards of supervisors of two different townships of the county and served in that capacity for several years. He was also a delegate to a number of important county and congressional conventions and so had a voice in the selection of candidates for public office. In a fraternal way he is a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow. He retains a deep and sincere interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in Murphysboro Post, No. 132, of the Grand Army of the Republic, being past commander of his post. He is a man of sterling integrity and worth and no citizen of this section of the state is more highly honored and esteemed than he.

Mr. King has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Catherine Butcher, who bore him two sons, Charles W. and E. Edward, both farmers near Oraville, Illinois. Mrs. King was summoned to the life eternal, and in 1879 Mr. King wedded Mrs. Rebecca Reno, who has also passed away. Two daughters were born to the latter union, namely, —Lizzie, who is the wife of Harry Creath, a farmer in Jackson county, this state; and Ella, now Mrs. Joe Bastian, of the vicinity of Oraville, where her husband is a farmer.

EDWARD MUSSELMAN, although he is now retired from active life, still exerts considerable influence on the business affairs of DuQuoin, for during his long career as a merchant and mine operator he had many opportunities to show his sagacity and wisdom, consequently his word

is one that bears weight. He was one of the first to see the possibilities in the coal fields in this vicinity, and was one of the original exploiters of the "Little Gem." Although not caring for the emoluments of political power, he is deeply concerned in anything that effects the public welfare of the people of DuQuoin, and favors any reform that would benefit the conditions of his city.

Edward Musselman was born on the 4th of October, 1853, in Ross county, Ohio. He came of a long line of millers, all of whom had operated the old pioneer mill in Ross county. The first of the name to settle in the above locality was the great-grandfather, Michael Musselman, who leaving his home in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, went out to the Ohio frontier and established the first grist mill in Ross county, at a time when the settlers round about came for miles to have their corn ground and to have a bit of gossip with the miller. The grist mill in those days was the social center for the neighborhood. The son of the original old Pennsylvania Dutchman, Michael by name, was only a youth when his father left the Keystone state, and as soon as he was old enough he started in the milling business, erecting a mill on the north fork of Paint Creek, where he lived for many years. He marched south with many of his friends and neighbors and was a soldier among some of the most stirring scenes of the Mexican war, and what part he took in politics was as a Whig. He lived to see the Civil war brought to a successful termination and died in 1868, at the venerable age of eighty. His wife was Rebecca Downs, and she was the mother of seven children: Henry, who moved to Edgar county, Illinois, and passed his life there; John, the father of Edward; William, who lived in Ross county all of his life; Myra, who married C. D. B. Webster, and is living now in Athens, Ohio; Albert, who died at the old home near the original mill in Ross county; Levi came to Illinois soon after the Civil war and lived in DuQuoin for several years, later moving to California, where he died, while his sister Betty died in Ross county without having married.

John Musselman was born in Ross county, Ohio, on the 12th of March, 1831. He grew up in his father's mill and learned the trade under his tutelage. He followed milling for many years in the vicinity where he was reared, then he decided to go west, so sold his plant and moved to Minneapolis, Kansas. There he bought a farm and operated it for several years, till heeding the pleas of his children he gave up the active life and, selling his farm, spent the remainder of his life with his children. He was first married to Angeline Hanson, a daughter of Henry Hanson, of Ross county, Ohio, and by this marriage five children were born; Edward; Charles, of Leon, Iowa; Minnie, of Lawrence, Kansas; Chauncey, of Williamsport, Indiana; and Zoe, who married Eugene Sankey and lives in Lawrence, Kansas. For his second wife Mr. Musselman married Martha Gibson, who died leaving one daughter, Ina, who became the wife of H. B. Browning, of Linwood, Kansas. Mr. Musselman died in Fayetteville, Arkansas, January 17, 1909.

Edward Musselman learned as much as the country school teachers were able to teach him, but to tell the truth he was more interested in his father's mill than he was in his books, so when his uncle Levi suggested that he join him in Illinois, he eagerly fell in with the suggestion and came to DuQuoin, in July, 1876. Following the traditions of his family, he engaged in the milling trade, as an employe of the Red Star Milling Company. He remained in this trade for ten years and then abandoning it he went into the grocery business with S. B. Eaton. He was highly successful, and this business laid the foundations for



his future prosperity. While a merchant he saw an opportunity to go into coal mining, and with a few others formed a party to develop the "Jupiter," which was one of the earliest paying properties in this vicinity. He was later associated with Mr. Eaton in the development and operation of "Jupiter No. 2." In 1903 he disposed of his interest in this property, and also sold out his share in the general merchandise business, retiring from active business, except when he sees a chance to make a good real estate deal. On these occasions he often catches the younger real estate dealers napping, and all who happen to be "in" on the deal have a good laugh at their discomfiture. Although he may not be in the business world in person, his mind is surely there.

He had not cared for political office, and although he was reared as a Republican and held his allegiance to that party until 1881, he has from that time been a member of the Prohibition party, and has given that party a loyal support.

Mr. Musselman was married in DuQuoin, on the 19th of May, 1881, to Mary Elizabeth Eaton, a sister of his partner, S. B. Eaton. Mr. and Mrs. Musselman have no children. They are members of the Methodist church, in which church Mr. Musselman has served in various capacities, having been district steward and also having held a trusteeship of the congregation. Mr. Musselman believed most firmly in the tenets of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and has had an active part in the affairs of this order. He has occupied all the chairs of the Blue Lodge, has been an official of the Chapter and has sat in the Grand Lodge on several occasions. His home on the corner of Washington Boulevard and Franklin street is a beautiful and commodious one, and the hospitality dispensed from it is always a delight to the many friends who make this home a center of their gatherings.

**WILLIAM EBERS.** The United States ranks today as the foremost nation of the modern civilized world. It has served as the melting pot of the best characteristics of all other nations, and the outcome is a fine, sterling American citizenship consisting of strong and able-bodied men, loyal and public spirited in civic life, honorable in business and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. The great empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the up-building of this great nation, and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life, from the professions to the prosperous farmer. William Ebers is one of the former sheriffs of Randolph county and a retired business man of Chester. He is descended from one of the early German families of the county, his father and grandfather having come to Illinois about the year 1846. William Ebers, father of the subject of this review, and Frederick Ebers, his grandfather, joined the settlers at Bremen when they arrived in Randolph county, Illinois. A native of Zella, in Hanover, Germany, William Ebers was born in the year 1827 and he was a lad of nineteen years of age at the time of his immigration to the United States. His father married Dorothy Stockenberg and reared a family of three children. Mr. Frederick Ebers was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1855, at the age of fifty-five years, and his cherished and devoted wife, who attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-one years, passed away in 1887. William Ebers was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Rickenberg, a daughter of Frederick Rickenberg, also of Hanover, Germany.

After his arrival in America William Ebers engaged in farming operations at near Bremen, Illinois, and there accumulated a valuable

landed estate prior to his death, in 1889. His character was such as to commend itself to a sincere citizenship and during his life time he was one of the best and most favorably known of the German-Americans in Randolph county. The social and sympathetic side of his nature was prominently developed and his services in behalf of the afflicted and unfortunate were freely offered wherever needed. His noble wife died in 1899, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. William Ebers became the parents of two children, namely,—Doris, who is the wife of Fritz Dreyer, of Percy, Illinois; and William, the immediate subject of this sketch.

William Ebers was reared to the rugged and invigorating discipline of farm life and he acquired a good, liberal education in his youth. He passed his life as a farmer until he assumed the duties of the office of sheriff, in December, 1902. He was the Democratic nominee for that office at the time of his election and was one of the two successful candidates chosen at the time. He succeeded Mr. Frank Moore in office and retired after the expiration of his term of four years. For a time following his return to private life, Mr. Ebers was engaged in active business matters at Chester, but his present retirement from the strenuousness of former years is practically complete. He is a man of broad views and kindly sympathy and it has been said concerning him that the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

On October 16, 1882, in Randolph county, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of William Ebers to Miss May Buckmann, who was born and reared in Bremen, Illinois. The Buckmann family came to this country from Bremen, Germany, and Mrs. Ebers grew up on her father's farm and was one in a family of five children. Concerning the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ebers, Dora is the wife of Dr. Hoffmann and Alma is the wife of F. B. Wolff, both representatives of well known families in Chester, where they maintain their homes. In his religious faith Mr. Ebers accords a zealous support to the cause of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and he is affiliated with a number of local fraternal organizations of representative character.

**COKE BRICKEY WALLACE.** To be a pioneer business man in a new community and to successfully cope with untoward conditions and guard against possible failure, and at the same time give encouragement to hundreds of others, requires a large degree of business capacity together with many other qualities which the settlement of a new town demands. This distinction and the possession of these qualities belong to the history of Coke Brickey Wallace, who is cashier and one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank at Valmeyer, Illinois. He was born October 12, 1861, on a farm in Harrisonville precinct, Monroe county, Illinois, and is a son of Lewis and Mary Jane (Wood) Wallace.

Lewis Wallace was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1836, and died in March, 1863. About 1850 he came to Illinois and then made the overland trip to California, and when he returned from the far West settled permanently in Illinois and became a farmer in Monroe county. In 1858 he married Mary Jane Wood, who was born also in Hamilton county, Ohio, and died in Illinois, September 23, 1911. To this union three children were born, two of whom died in infancy, Coke B. being the only survivor of the family.

After securing a public school education Coke B. Wallace entered the St. Louis University, where he completed his course, graduating in 1882, with his degree of B. S. For five years afterward he engaged in teaching school in Monroe county and then embarked in the mercantile business at Harrisonville, where he continued a merchant for ten years.



Having capital to invest, he became interested in the new town of Valmeyer, when the Iron Mountain Railroad was constructed through here, opening up a rich district to prospective investors and home-seekers. Mr. Wallace became one of the earliest settled residents and was the first one to engage in business, building the first elevator in 1903 and managed the elevator for the Nanson Commission Company of St. Louis, Missouri. As the town grew it soon became apparent that banking facilities must be afforded, and in 1909 Mr. Wallace, in association with several other capitalists, opened a private bank, known as the Farmers Bank, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. The officers of this institution are: John Kline, president; A. C. Bollenger, vice president; C. B. Wallace, cashier; Lewis Wallace, assistant cashier, with Dr. Paulter; H. P. Niebruegge and B. James as additional directors. The bank is in an exceedingly prosperous condition.

In 1883 Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Mary C. Allen, a daughter of James Allen, of Monroe county, and they have six children, namely: Nina, who is the wife of A. E. LaSorwe; Mabel, who resides at home; Lewis, who is assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank; and Marjorie, Robert and Ruth, all of whom are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are affording many advantages to their children. He was brought up in the Democratic political faith and has always adhered to the same, but has been too much engaged as a business man to find time to entertain political aspirations. He is identified with the different Masonic bodies.

**CHARLES EDWARD MORGAN.** A substantial and prominent business man of Cora, Charles Edward Morgan is identified with its mercantile interests as a member of the enterprising firm of Morgan Brothers, and performs his full share in promoting the advancement and prosperity of the city. He was born February 16, 1867, in Degognia township, Jackson county, Illinois, a son of R. B. Morgan. He is of pioneer stock, his grandfather, Cairy Morgan, having settled in Southern Illinois in the 'forties. He was, doubtless, the "Cairy Morgan" who served in the Blackhawk war.

Born in Arkansas, May 6, 1841, R. B. Morgan was a small child when brought by his parents to Illinois. At the age of eighteen years he began working on the Illinois Central Railroad, and continued as a member of the construction gang until the completion of the road. He subsequently moved with his parents to Madison county, Illinois, and after the close of the Civil war bought land in Jackson county, where he is now living, retired from business, having accumulated a competency as a farmer, retaining his home, however, on the farm which he improved. He has supported the principles of the Republican party since old enough to cast a ballot, and all of his family are Republicans.

R. B. Morgan married, in Madison county, Illinois, Mary Bishop, daughter of a well-to-do farmer of that county, and of the thirteen children born of their union eight are living, as follows: Maggie, wife of Harvey Clendenin, a farmer in Cora; Lottie, wife of G. B. Tutor, of Degognia township; Charles Edward, the subject of this sketch; Minnie, wife of Sylvester Montroy, of Pinekneyville, an engineer; W. H., who is in partnership with his brother, Charles Edward; Cairy A., a blacksmith in Murphysboro; Cora E., wife of E. L. Simpson, of Chester; and Ethel Irene, wife of Zenas McMinn, who is engaged in farming at Kell, Illinois.

Brought up on the home farm, Charles Edward Morgan was educated in the public schools of Jackson county, and for several years after attaining his majority was prosperously engaged in agricultural

pursuits. In 1907 he and his brother, W. H. Morgan, embarked in mercantile business under the firm name of Morgan Brothers, and have since built up an excellent trade, being among the leading merchants of Cora.

Mr. Morgan married, September 28, 1888, Nellie Tutor, a daughter of the late John Tutor, a farmer of Rockwood, Illinois. She died July 25, 1907, leaving a Heaven-made vacant place in the home circle. Nine children were born to their marriage, namely: May, who died in infancy; Clarence; Rollie, deceased; Goldie; Wesley; Charles Frederick; Hazel, deceased; Howard; and Roscoe H. Politically Mr. Morgan is a steadfast Republican. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which Mrs. Morgan also belonged, and when services were held in the Cora Presbyterian church he was one of the elders.

CHARLES H. S. ROSS, the circuit clerk of Perry county, has in the course of his life thus far seen a variation of experience in many lines of endeavor, and has been active in public life for many years. His nature partakes of those stirring qualities which lead him to be found most frequently as the leading spirit in a new movement or organization, and his connection for many years past as an active leader in the local affairs of the American Federation of Labor is but one of the numerous evidences of that quality in his make-up.

Charles H. S. Ross was born at old St. John, Perry county, on October 15, 1865. His father, Silas J. Ross, was one of the ante-bellum settlers of the county, having entered therein after periods of residence in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, following his exit from Lawrence county, New York, where he was born on June 7, 1830. In the town of his birth and rearing he learned the trade of a miller, and when he settled in St. John followed that occupation through the Civil war period and until his removal to DuQuoin in 1870. There he continued the business as the proprietor of the old Red Star Mill on the west side of the town, and also engaged in the feed business on East Main street. In 1887 Mr. Ross abandoned the mill and thereafter devoted his entire time and attention to the management of the feed store. The actual schooling of the elder Ross was limited to a country school training covering a few brief years, but that did not deter him from exercising to the utmost his traits of good judgment, reliability and general capability, which made it possible for him to realize the success which was his in later life, and which commended him to the public as a suitable man for positions of responsibility. He was elected to the office of county commissioner for two terms on the Democratic ticket, serving from 1878 to 1884, and while the incumbent of that office he was called to fill the office of mayor, which position he held from 1878 to 1882, serving judiciously and capably in both offices. Mr. Ross was the oldest Odd Fellow in DuQuoin at the time of his demise, having been a member of the order for fifty-six years, and at the time of his death he was in charge of the lodge building and of the cemetery of the order. In St. John, Illinois, Mr. Ross married Mrs. Sophia Leavenworth, a daughter of Robert Gibson. She was born at Little Sandusky, Ohio, and died in DuQuoin on December 24, 1909, her husband surviving her until October 15, 1911. Their children were Flora, wife of C. C. Hatfield, of DuQuoin, Illinois, Charles H. S. and Louis J., both of DuQuoin.

Charles H. S. Ross acquired his education under the tutelage of Professor John B. Ward, one of the ablest men ever in charge of the DuQuoin schools. His training in the book line was limited, as he began to earn his own living when a boy of fifteen, drifting into the work of a stationary engineer, which trade he learned and was fourteen years





*Chas H. Ross*

THE LIBRARY



employed in that capacity by the Red Hook mill. Following his retirement from that position he weighed coal at the old Browning mine for some time; he then became a car-repairer for the Illinois Central and later on was a night-watchman in their employ. During the World's Fair at Chicago he was in the employ of a concessioner in the Florida building, and in December of 1893 he returned to the Illinois Central people at DuQuoin as a baggage man. In May, 1894, he engaged in teaming, and from a single team he expanded his business to include a line of drays doing contract work. It was in this connection that he afterward became actively identified with the labor movement at the inception of the organization. When the Federal Labor organizations began forming unions Mr. Ross was one of the first men to become a member of it, and he was chosen the first secretary of the local order, performing the duties of that office for eight years. He was active in the labor of spreading interest in the organization, performing the duties of a district organizer, and was successful in bringing into the Federation all the membership of labor unions in and about DuQuoin, with the exception of the mining organizations. He represented his district in 1898 in the National convention at Washington, D. C., and was appointed from there as a delegate to represent the Middle states, being one of a committee of five to meet President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and the Federation itself then in session at Washington, D. C., to recommend certain ideas concerning the defence fund to be inserted in the constitution of the American Federation of Labor then being drawn up. After the teamsters separated from the Federal Labor Organization and organized a union of their own Mr. Ross was the local secretary for four years, but upon his election to public office his connection with organized labor ceased, in accordance with the terms of their constitutions.

In 1904 Mr. Ross was elected alderman from the first ward of DuQuoin, serving one term. He was later appointed superintendent of streets under Mayor Pope, filling the position capably and satisfactorily, and in 1908 he was elected circuit clerk by a majority of fifty-six votes, succeeding James Pyatt to the office. Mr. Ross is an Odd Fellow, as was his father, and sat in the Grand Lodge of the order in 1902. He is a member of the Order of Eagles, being its secretary for four years, and is a Modern Woodman.

On December 31, 1885, Mr. Ross married Miss Minnie M. Hill, a daughter of Richard Hill and Harriet (Weeks) Hill, both of whom came to this country from England. Mrs. Ross was born at DuQuoin, on October 10, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are the parents of five children: Conrad S. is a locomotive fireman on the Illinois Central and is married to Miss Nettie Clark; Leila F. is a teacher in the public schools; Mary E., Tillie H. and Richard complete the family.

NELSON RICKERT has been owner and editor of the *Waterloo Times* for a number of years, and he has ably demonstrated by his accomplishments in that time his peculiar fitness for a newspaper career. A graduate of several colleges and universities, and especially prepared for a career in the legal profession, he has given his attention to the publishing and management of a newspaper. His efforts have been attended by a degree of success which indicates in part his especial ability in that line.

Born on July 10, 1879, at Waterloo, Nelson Rickert is the son of Joseph W. Rickert, long an honored citizen of Waterloo, prominent in the legal profession and conspicuously identified with the onward and

upward movements of the community of which he was a part. Of his life and work, Palmer's Bench and Bar of Illinois has to say:

"Joseph William Rickert, whose life record is one of distinctive honor, was born in Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the 9th of July, 1840. His parents were Andrew and Margaret (Slund) Rickert, the former a native of Alsace, France, born November 8, 1808, and the latter born in Bavaria, Germany, in the same year. The father was a carpenter by trade. Immigrating to America, he took up his residence in New Orleans, Louisiana, and in 1832 cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. While the family resided at Vicksburg, Joseph W. Rickert, then but three years of age, was playing upon one of the hills of that city, when he slipped and fell, breaking his arm. An unskilled surgeon, who did not properly attend to the fracture, rendered him a cripple for life, but though this and other disadvantages were before him he has achieved a splendid success in his profession, and stands to-day as the peer of any member of the Waterloo bar. In 1845 he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Monroe county, Illinois, the family locating on a farm eight miles south of Waterloo. His preliminary education acquired in the common schools was supplemented by a thorough and comprehensive course in the St. Louis University, at St. Louis, Missouri, which he entered in 1857. He spent seven years in that institution, completing the classical course, which embraced both literary and scientific study. He also studied the French, German and Spanish languages and was graduated in 1864, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Four years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and he is now a member of the alumni association of the university. From boyhood he cherished the desire to enter the legal profession, but the limited financial resources of his family necessitated his entering upon some work that would yield a moneyed return, and after his graduation he began teaching school, devoting five years of his life to that profession, in Monroe and Marion counties, Illinois. While engaged in teaching in Central City he also pursued the study of law under the supervision of the late H. K. S. O'Melveny, who was then a resident of that place, and who recently died in Los Angeles, California. In 1868 he permanently left the schoolroom in order to devote his entire time to his law studies, which he continued in the office of Johnson & Hartzell, at Chester, Illinois.

"Upon examination by the late Judge Bryan he was found qualified for the bar, and accordingly was licensed to practice in the courts of Illinois. Locating in Waterloo, he has since been engaged in practice at that place, and by reason of his superior ability and his judicious investments in various enterprises he has won a handsome fortune, and is now one of the wealthy men of his county. He is certainly deserving of great credit for his success. He started out in life in very limited circumstances and he has depended entirely upon his own efforts. Energy, enterprise and sound judgment have contributed to his prosperity and year by year he has added to his income until he has now a handsome competence, that will abundantly meet all his wishes through the last years of his life. His professional career has been successful and brilliant and he is now one of Monroe county's most eminent attorneys. His legal attainments are of high order and insure his success and he has secured a clientele which has connected him with the most important litigation in his section of the state. In addition to his law practice he is recognized as one of the leading business men of Waterloo. He is one of the original partners in the private bank which was organized in 1882 and which is still in existence under the name of the Commercial Bank. He is one of the principal stockholders and a char-



ter member of the Waterloo Milling Company, which was organized in 1887 and he owns a large amount of the stock of the Harrisonville Telephone Company, together with large tracts of land in Monroe county.

"Through twenty-five years Mr. Rickert has been prominently identified with every progressive or public-spirited movement of the city or county, and has been an active factor in advancing the educational, material, social and moral welfare of Waterloo. It was largely through his efforts that the city waterworks, now in successful operation, were established, and he was mainly instrumental in securing the trolley line to Waterloo. In 1869 he was elected county superintendent of schools, which office he held until 1873, and during that period he succeeded in raising the educational standard to a high degree. In 1874 he was elected a member of the twenty-ninth general assembly of Illinois, from the district comprising Monroe, Perry and Randolph counties, and accordingly was a member of the last legislature to convene in the old capitol at Springfield. In 1876 he was elected state's attorney for Monroe county and re-elected in 1880, acceptably serving in that capacity for eight consecutive years. In 1888 he was elected state senator for the forty-eighth senatorial district, and as a member of the upper house gave support to every measure which he believed would prove of general benefit to the commonwealth, and also voted with the famous "one hundred and one" who elected General Palmer to the United States senate. He has also served as a member of the school board of Waterloo for ten years and as a member of the city council for six years, and is alike faithful in local and state offices,—his labors being for the general good. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and he is firm in his belief in the principles of the party.

"Mr. Rickert was married in St. Louis, Missouri, May 22, 1873, to Miss Minnie Ziebold, a daughter of G. Ziebold, a prominent miller of Southern Illinois, now residing at Red Bud. To Mr. and Mrs. Rickert were born the following named children: Josephine L.; Minnie E.; Nelson A.; George F., who died December 4, 1880, at the age of eight months and eighteen days; Luella C.; Charles J., who died November 5, 1897, at the age of ten years and twenty-four days; Isabel M., who died April 28, 1892, at the age of three months; Marie M. and Marguerite L. Rickert,—of whom five daughters and one son still live. The dearest place on earth to Mr. Rickert is his home, and his greatest delight is in ministering to the welfare and happiness of his family. He takes great pleasure in the education of his children and in providing them training in all the higher branches of study and artistic accomplishments. He is a man of very scholarly tastes and strong intellectual endowment, and his extensive and well read library indicates his familiarity with the best productions in literature. He is connected with no social organization except the Waterloo Literary Society, which was incorporated in 1876, and of which he is a charter member. In religious faith he is a Catholic, but he is liberal in his views and tolerant of the beliefs of others. He is a man of kindly and sympathetic nature, true to his own honest convictions and fearless in their expression, but freely accords to others the right of opinion. Of undoubted integrity, untiring industry, fine intellect and superior professional and business ability, he is known and recognized as one of the leading men of the state."

Nelson Rickert passed the early years of his life in attendance at the public schools of Waterloo. Upon his graduation from the high school he entered Christian Brothers College and remained in that institution for two years, following which he spent a year in the University of Michigan. He then entered the law department of Washington

University, graduating from the university in 1902. He was admitted to the bar in that same year, and he holds Missouri, Illinois and Federal Court licenses, although he has never practiced. In October of the year of his graduation he went on an extended tour of Europe, and he traveled for several months, finally locating at Geneva, Switzerland, where he applied himself closely to study for some time. Following his return home, he went to New York city, where he remained for a year. His family, were anxious to have him at home, and with that end in view he purchased the plant of the *Waterloo Times*, and since that time he has conducted the paper as owner, editor and manager.

Mr. Rickert is popular both in a business and social way. He is affiliated with every society of note in Waterloo of a social nature, among them being the Masonic lodge, the Elks, and the Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis, in which he is active and enthusiastic. He is secretary of the Waterloo Commercial Club, and has done good work for that body since his connection with it. He is also a member of the Evangelical church. Politically Mr. Rickert is Democratic in his views, and *The Times*, which has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the county, is the exponent of the Democratic party in Waterloo.

GUSTAVUS PAPE is a retired merchant of old, historic Kaskaskia, and he has resided in Chester since 1899. He is one of the few remaining pioneers of the early thirties of the Kaskaskia region and dates his connection with the county from 1834. The span of the citizenship here covers a multitude of events of historic moment, which began with the removal of the Indian tribe from which the first capital of Illinois took its name. Then came the great Mississippi flood of 1844, next the exodus to the gold fields of California and eventually the Civil war. He witnessed the high tide of navigation of the Father of Waters and saw it dwindle and die from a overdose of railroads; and last and latest he witnessed the encroachment of the Mississippi upon the Okaw, saw it cut through into the latter stream, leave its old channel and, in a day, move almost a township of Illinois to the Missouri side of the river, thus threatening and eventually swallowing up in its rushing waters Kaskaskia, the French outpost and pioneer capital of the state.

By birth Gustavus Pape is German. His native heath is Herschberg, Westphalia, and his natal day January 18, 1826. The Papes in Germany, grandfather and grand-uncle of Gustavus, were in the employ of the Government, as was also Casper A. Pape, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated. Caspar A. Pape was born in 1786, received a liberal education in his youth and as a young man entered the service of his king. He married first a Miss Pape a cousin, and later sailed with his family from Bremen, Germany, on the "Champion," to the United States. After a voyage of seven weeks the family disembarked at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, took a boat thence to Baltimore, Maryland, and from the latter city started west on the first and only railroad then in operation in the United States. The track of this road extended out to Frederick, Maryland, and the Pape family of nine persons was found ample to fill one coach. From Frederick the family staged it to Cavetown, Maryland, where the father left the family with an old German friend and himself proceeded by stage to Wheeling. From the latter city he went by boat down the Ohio river, his destination being Kaskaskia. When he had found a suitable location his family followed by the same means and route and joined him in the autumn of 1834. Caspar A. Pape purchased a small tract of land from James Atkins, the same being situated nine miles west of Kaskaskia, on the



Kaskaskia river, and he was there actively engaged in developing himself a home when his death occurred, in 1851. Concerning his children, Theodore is deceased; Sophia married John G. Ruehle and died in 1851; Henrietta became the wife of Charles Tillman and passed to the life eternal in 1909; Charles is deceased; Theresa married Dr. Otto Kominsky, of Chester, and passed away in 1872; Gustavus is the immediate subject of this review; Edward is deceased; William is deceased; and Bertha, born in Randolph county, Illinois, is the wife of Henry Lortz and resides in St. Louis. The first two children were by his first wife. His second wife bore him seven children. Her maiden name was Theresa Hildebrandt, and she was a native of Germany.

As Gustavus Pape passed his youth in a new country his chances for a good education were very slim. He resided on the old homestead farm in Williamson county until he had reached his twenty-fourth year and then began his mercantile career. For several years he clerked in a store at Kaskaskia and subsequently went to St. Louis, where he was similarly engaged for a short time. Returning to Kaskaskia about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, he embarked in the mercantile business as a partner of his old employer and there continued to be identified with the general merchandise business until 1898, when he retired. He owned and remodeled the old capital building, used as the first meeting place of the Illinois legislature in territorial days, and he utilized the same as his business house. That historic building was erected in 1803 and was constructed from large, oldfashioned brick brought around from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in keel boats. It was nearing its one hundredth anniversary when it slid into the river in 1899. Mr. Pape was well acquainted with old Kaskaskia, having dwelt there for some fifty years; he knew many of the historic characters connected with its development, namely,—the Chouteaus, the LaCledes and the Menards.

In his choice of political parties Mr. Pape, on reaching manhood, selected the Democratic party and cast his first vote in 1848. He has never participated actively in public affairs except as postmaster of Kaskaskia, retaining that position for more than a quarter of a century. He has been a Mason since 1855 and has been treasurer of both the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Chester for many years.

On November 30, 1867, at Kaskaskia, Mr. Pape was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Feaman, a daughter of William Feaman, whose birth occurred at Shepherdstown, Virginia, but who passed the major portion of his life at Hardinsburg, Kentucky. Mr. Feaman married Elizabeth Jeffreys and Mrs. Pape was the third in order of birth of their ten children. Those living in 1911 are Mrs. Elizabeth McGeary, of Hardinsburg, Kentucky; Mrs. Emma Wade, of Louisville; and Mrs. Belle Warren, of St. Louis. Mrs. Pape is a niece of Captain Feaman, one of the pioneers of Kaskaskia, who, as a servant of the United States Government, had much influence in bringing settlers from the Old Dominion state, his native place, to Randolph county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Pape have no surviving children.

Although past eighty-five years of age, "Gus" Pape, as all his friends address him, is of vigorous constitution and of normal and active mentality. His wonderfully retentive memory is stored with a rich fund of information bearing on incidents and people of his old haunts during a mighty period of our national life. His feet were crippled when a child and thus his locomotion is impeded but he has faced the world without a hint of favors and has achieved results in the commercial world. His life has been exemplary in all respects and as a good citizen

and man he commands the unqualified respect and love of all with whom he has come in contact.

THOMAS B. STEPHENSON is one of the ablest financiers and most public-spirited citizens in Sparta, where he is secretary of the Sparta Building & Loan Association and where he is likewise engaged in the fire-insurance business. He is connected with many of the city's enterprises of a business and other character and is a part of the old regime in domestic trade. He was born in Lancashire, England, on the 20th of November, 1855, and at the age of three years he accompanied his parents to America, location having been made in the vicinity of Toronto, Canada, from which point the mother, with her second husband, came to the States and settled at Sparta, Illinois.

The father of the subject of this review was Edward Stephenson, who died soon after his advent in Canada at the early age of thirty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Preston, was a native of the same locality as himself, and the issue of their union are: R. P., a Baptist minister at Lebo, Kansas; Christopher W., of Los Angeles, California; John H., of Sparta; Illinois; Dr. E. M., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Thomas B., the immediate subject of this notice; Elizabeth, who married M. S. Crawford and resides at Pittsburg, Kansas; and Margaret, who wedded R. S. Burns, of Sparta, but who is now deceased. After a short widowhood Mrs. Stephenson married her husband's brother, John D. Stephenson, and in the year 1860 they became residents of the Sparta community. Mr. Stephenson was a farmer until late in life, when he engaged in the calling of house carpenter and eased up the long period of his quiet life as such. He did not affiliate with politicians but was a stanch Republican in his party belief, filling some minor positions of trust and responsibility. He was called to the life eternal in the year 1907 and is survived by his widow, who is eighty-two years of age. Concerning the children born to this marriage, James S. and W. R. are business men at Sparta; Miss Sarah is superintendent of nurses at the Bethesda Home, St. Louis; Mary P., of Jacksonville, Florida; and Alonzo J., a member of the mercantile firm of Stephenson Brothers at Sparta.

Thomas B. Stephenson was educated primarily in the schools of Sparta, completing his education in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He initiated his independent career as a teacher, followed that vocation in the country near Sparta for a few sessions and closed his work in the profession as one of the teachers of the Sparta schools. In 1892 he became interested in the general merchandise business in this city, beginning operations along that line with a stock of groceries and provisions, the store being conducted under the firm name of Stephenson & Beattie. Mr. Stephenson continued to be interested in this line of enterprise for the ensuing ten years, and during that period became identified with the Sparta Creamery Company, the first modern creamery in this section of the state. He was one of the prime movers in the establishment of the plant and was chosen its treasurer. During the same period he served as bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, the successor of the bank of Crothers, Allen & Company. In 1902 Mr. Stephenson abandoned the mercantile business in order to devote his attention to financial matters in the city and, to some extent, industrial matters as well. He was one of the promoters of the Sparta Pressed Brick Company and was long general manager of that concern. He was a moving spirit in the organization of the Sparta Building & Loan Association, brought into existence in 1886, prior to his entry into commercial pursuits. The latter company has experienced



a gradual growth and each year finds it a concern of more importance to the city than the year preceding. It has issued ninety-two series of stock, forty-seven of which have matured, and the assets of the association are three hundred and ten thousand dollars. Its first board of directors comprised James Bottom, John Frohard, R. H. Rosborough; T. B. Stephenson; S. W. McGuire; P. H. Murphy; H. R. Guthrie; W. M. Brown and John A. Holdoway. The first officers were: James Bottom, president; W. J. Burnett, secretary; J. C. Simpson, treasurer; and T. B. Stephenson, vice-president. The present officers of the company are: J. C. Simpson, president; W. J. Brown, vice-president; T. B. Stephenson, secretary; and A. L. Wilson, treasurer.

In addition to the preceding business connections, Mr. Stephenson is secretary and general manager of the Wilson Brothers Coal Company, of Sparta, one of the leading mining companies here and large shippers of coal. The capacity of the company's mines amounts to six hundred tons daily. Mr. Stephenson is possessed of splendid initiative and executive ability and inasmuch as his fine success in life is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and he cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield. Mr. Stephenson is a strong believer in the efficacy of the church. He is associated with Gospel Hall in Sparta, has served for fourteen years as county president of the Sunday-school association, is well known among the state workers, having attended a number of local and state conventions, and, in 1911, he was sent from Illionis as one of her delegates to the International Sunday-school Convention at San Francisco.

At Sparta, Illinois, on the 8th of October, 1879, Mr. Stephenson was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Beattie, a daughter of Jacob Beattie, who came hither from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The Beattie family is one of old pioneer standing in Randolph county, having become identified with the affairs of this section of the state as early as 1812. Jacob Beattie died at Sparta in April, 1899, at the age of eighty years, and his cherished and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McMillan, is now in Sparta. Concerning the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson the following record is here inserted,—Edward B., a teacher of the sciences in the University of North Dakota, was educated in Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, where he received his Master of Science degree, after which he entered the University of Illinois, there receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; Bertha Elizabeth, who became the wife of Hugh K. Wilson in 1910, was graduated in Knox College and for two years was a teacher of Latin in the Sparta high school; and Carl C., who was graduated in Knox College with the degree of Bachelor of Science, is associated with his father in business at Sparta. He married Miss Lela Dean, of Traverse City, Michigan.

**SNOWDEN B. NELSON.** One of the rising young bankers of Jackson county, Snowden B. Nelson, of Fordyce, has been connected with the financial interests of this section for only a comparatively short time, but has already risen to a prominent place in his chosen vocation, and as cashier of the Farmers' Commercial Bank has demonstrated his ability in the field of finance. Mr. Nelson is a native Illinoisan, and was born at St. David, Fulton county, February 9, 1888, a son of D. C. and Ella (Moran) Nelson.

D. C. Nelson was born at Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, April 8, 1855, and has been engaged in farming all of his life. He now resides at Hillsboro, Iowa, where he is the owner of the old Mathew Creswell

ranch, which he has cut up into farms, and these he and his son now operate. In 1884 he was married to Miss Ella Moran, daughter of Richard Moran, of Canton, a pioneer of the Prairie state, and to this union there have been born seven children: Earl, Snowden B., Harry, Hazel, Leo, Caryl and Ralph. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which several members have been active. Mr. Nelson is a Democrat, but has taken only a good citizen's part in political matters, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the operation of his farm, rather than to enter the political field.

Snowden B. Nelson secured his education in the district schools of Fulton county and the public schools of Canton, and this was followed by three years in Westfield College, at Westfield, Illinois. Having chosen banking as his life work, Mr. Nelson attended the commercial department and specialized in banking, and graduated from that institution in 1909, fully equipped to take up his work. During that same year he became connected with the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Golden Gate, Wayne county, Illinois, as assistant cashier, but four months later resigned to accept a position which had been tendered him at Johnson City as assistant cashier of the Citizens State Bank. He was called to his present position January 4, 1911, and since that time has remained as cashier of the Farmers Commercial Bank. This is one of the solid and substantial institutions of this part of the state, and is a joint stock company, the officers being: State Senator W. O. Potter, president; John E. Carr, vice-president (Mr. Carr being also president of the State Bank of Dahlgren, Illinois); and Mr. Nelson, cashier.

Like his father, Mr. Nelson is a Democrat in his political views, and he has followed his father's example in that he has not cared for public office. His activities outside of his business have been devoted to the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is now superintendent of the Sunday-school at Fordyce, and president of the Sand Ridge Township Sunday-school Convention. Fraternally he is popular with the members of the Modern Woodmen of America. By his genial and courteous manner Mr. Nelson has served to make himself a general favorite with the depositors of the Farmers Commercial Bank and to strengthen their friendly relations therewith, and this is bound to make them feel that they have a personal interest in its affairs and thus establish public confidence. If his work in the past may be taken for a criterion of the future his success in banking will be but a matter of time.

CYRUS H. ANDERSON, M. D., is superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Chester, Illinois, and has been in charge of that institution since September 20, 1907. Prior to his incumbency of this office he was engaged in the active practice of medicine at McLeansboro, Illinois, near which city his birth occurred on the 15th of September, 1869. The Anderson family was established in Hamilton county during its pioneer history by Edmond Anderson, a Kentucky settler, in whose residence the first session of court in this district was held. The senior Anderson was a modest farmer, and first in order of birth of his seven children was John T., father of the subject of this review.

Major John T. Anderson was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, in the year 1836, and he passed his life as a farmer, stockman and dealer in real estate, his death having occurred June 18, 1911. His eagerness to defend the Union at the opening of the rebellion caused his enlistment under the starry banner and in time he became major of the Eighty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His command formed a part of General Grant's army for the campaign against the Confederates along the Mississippi river and he took part in the movements leading



up to the capture of Vicksburg. He was in many of the well known battles preliminary to the siege of the city and after its fall he served with the army of General Banks along the Red River in the latter's Arkansas engagements. Major Anderson had acquired a liberal knowledge of mathematics as a school boy and this learning later enabled him to perform the duties of county surveyor, to which office he was elected as a Republican some time after the close of the war. He became a leader in county politics and was chairman of the Republican county central committee on various occasions. His keen interest and activity in politics gave him an acquaintanceship with prominent state leaders. His fraternal affiliations were confined to the Odd Fellows and his church connections were with the Presbyterian church at McLeansboro, in which he was an elder. He married Martha E. Patrick, a daughter of Rev. Hillary Patrick, one of the few classical scholars in the ministry of his day. Mrs. Anderson was born in Indiana in 1834, and she and her husband reared five children, of whom two survive in 1912, namely,—Dr. Cyrus H., of this notice; and Harry, a prominent lawyer at McLeansboro, Illinois.

Dr. Anderson attended the Southern Illinois College, at Enfield, for the completion of his literary education. He prepared himself for teaching while a student in the public schools and was engaged in pedagogic work for a few years prior to his matriculation in college. He finished the scientific course in his alma mater in 1890 and was graduated in the classical course in 1892. For one year thereafter he was engaged as professor of physics in the Southern Illinois College and subsequently he was elected superintendent of the Ridgeway, Illinois, schools, serving in the latter capacity for a period of two years. Having decided upon the medical profession as his life work, he became a student in the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, and was graduated in that excellent institution as a member of the class of 1898, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the active practice of his profession at McLeansboro, where he built up a large and lucrative practice and where he continued to reside until September, 1907, at which time he came to Chester as the successor of Dr. W. E. Songer, former superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane. In 1910 Dr. Anderson was elected professor of cerebral surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at St. Louis, and he delivered lectures there during the college year. He holds membership in the Randolph County Medical Society and in the American Medical Association.

In his political convictions Dr. Anderson is a staunch Republican and he has served as chairman of the Hamilton county Republican central committee and has attended both congressional and state conventions as a delegate. While a resident of McLeansboro he was a member of the board of education. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the welfare of his home community and of the state at large and is a liberal contributor to all measures forwarded for progress and improvement.

On the 18th of August, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Anderson to Miss Mary E. Williams, the ceremony having been performed at Norris City, Illinois. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of Rev. G. W. Williams, an old settler in the vicinity of Walpole, Illinois. She received a college education in her youth and for a number of years prior to her marriage was a popular and successful teacher in the public schools at McLeansboro. She was also a teacher of instrumental music. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of three children,—Ruth, born in 1898; and Winfield and Anna, twins, born in 1900.

**BRUCE ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.** Biographical sketches of those who have attained merited distinction in American law have a charm and force in them that commend them to every sound thinker. We naturally feel an interest in tracing the footsteps of those who have reached elevated positions in public confidence and have wielded their influence for public good; who, loving truth and integrity for their own sakes, have undeviatingly followed their dictates, no matter what the personal consequences might be. Records of this kind are calculated to raise the ministrations of law in public estimation, and are guides for the junior members of the profession in their pursuit of reputation, distinction and position.

Bruce Alexander Campbell, one of the leading members of the Southern Illinois bar, is now engaged in a large practice at East St. Louis, whence he came from Albion in 1905, and has been prominently identified with public matters for a number of years. He was born in Albion, October 28, 1879, a son of Judge Joseph M. and Amabel (Thompson) Campbell, and a grandson of an emigrant who came to Illinois from Kentucky in 1815, on the paternal side, while on his mother's side the family, of English extraction, located in this state in 1820. Mr. Campbell's great-grandfather was a member of the state legislature during the 'twenties, and his grandfather during the early 'fifties, while his father was defeated for the state senate in 1888. Judge Joseph M. Campbell was one of the leading attorneys and judge of the county court from 1873 until 1886, and since the latter year has been master in chancery.

Bruce Alexander Campbell received a high school education in Albion, graduated from the Southern Collegiate Institute at Albion, Illinois, in 1897, and in 1900 received the degree of A. B. from the University of Illinois. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Albion, and in 1905 came to East St. Louis, where he has continued in practice ever since. In 1904 he had been elected to the state legislature from the Forty-eighth district, serving one term with much ability. In 1902 he was a candidate for the same position in the same district, but was defeated for the Democratic nomination. In 1910 he was the Democratic candidate for congress in the Twenty-second district, and ran ahead of his ticket by two thousand five hundred votes, but met with defeat at the hands of Congressman Rodenburg. During 1903 and 1904 he served as city attorney of Albion, and is now, by appointment from the governor, a member of the commission to revise the law relative to Practice and Procedure. He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations and was president of the East St. Louis Bar Association in 1912, and in May, 1911, was elected president of the Illinois Elks Association, belonging also to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Country Club.

Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Beulah W. Campbell, of Marissa, Illinois, in June, 1906, she being the daughter of Dr. J. M. Campbell, a well-known physician, and one son has blessed this union: Joseph Bruce, who was born March 8, 1907. As a lawyer Mr. Campbell has been very successful, and has earned the highest esteem both as a member of the bar and as a public official, while his warm personal friends, drawn to him by his many sterling qualities of character, are legion.

**BENJAMIN BENNETT VARNUM.** In naming the men of Jackson county who have been instrumental in building up their community, and have so conducted their affairs as to advance the best interests of their fellow citizens, prominent mention should be given to Benjamin Bennett Var-



num, through whose long and honorable career the city of Ava and the surrounding country has benefited hugely, and in whose retirement this locality lost one of its most sterling business men, one who had indelibly left his mark upon the commercial history of Southern Illinois. Born on a farm in Monroe county, Illinois, December 16, 1841, Mr. Varnum is a son of Justice Bradley and Sarah Ann (Dixon) Varnum.

When Justice Varnum was only a boy he removed with his parents from Belfast, Maine, where he had been born November 24, 1799, to Ohio, and there his father, Moses Varnum, engaged in farming in what was then the Northwest Territory. In 1818, when Illinois was admitted to the Union, Justice Varnum came to this state with his parents, locating in Monroe county, where the family remained for some time. After about six months spent in the southern states, in 1821, on a bear hunting expedition, Justice Varnum became connected with a trading company and went on a trip up the Yellowstone river to trade with the Indians. On his return he remained in Monroe county on his farm and also engaged in the coopering business. According to Mr. Varnum "he had a few more wild oats to sow," and with a party of "forty-niners" he took the trip to California. Accumulating a considerable share of the precious metal, Justice Varnum returned to his family in 1851, and continued to live on his farm until his death, September 22, 1861. He was an accomplished violinist, and was a great favorite among those attending local gatherings of a social nature. He was first a Whig and later a Republican, but acted rather as an onlooker than as an office seeker. On October 31, 1830, Mr. Varnum was married to Miss Sarah Ann Dixon, of Jefferson county, Missouri, who was born December 31, 1808, and died April 4, 1882, and they were the parents of nine children, as follows: Virginia, who died in infancy; John Carlisle, born in 1833, who died in 1861; Christopher Columbus, born in 1835, who died in 1839; Austin Dixon, born in 1837; Horace Addison, born in 1839; Benjamin Bennett, born in 1841; Margaret Isabel, born in 1844, who died in 1845; Leverett Decatur, born in 1846; and Justin Frederick, born in 1849.

Benjamin Bennett Varnum's early life was spent in Monroe county, Illinois, and his education secured in the subscription schools. He remained on his father's farm until he became of age, at which time he was married and established himself on a farm of his own in the same county. His wife was Sarah Ann Barker, born December 13, 1843, who died February 11, 1878, daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Tolin) Barker, of Waterloo, Illinois. Five children were born to this union, all of whom are now deceased: Eleanor Elsie, Carrie Lois, Laura Ethel, Olive Isabel and Justice Warren. In 1882 Mr. Varnum came to Ava, Illinois, and became in time one of the most prominent agriculturists of these parts, owning twelve hundred acres of valuable land. In 1907 he gave up agriculture to engage in the lumber business, in which he was extensively engaged for some time, and with which he is still largely interested, although now retired from business activities. Originally a Republican, Mr. Varnum changed his views during the administration of Rutherford B. Hayes, whose policy of keeping a standing army in the South did not meet with Mr. Varnum's approval, and since that time his support has been given to the Democratic party. He has served two terms on the county board, and as a friend of the cause of education has done much, being at present president of the board of education. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order.

In 1880 Mr. Varnum was married to Miss Minnie Boedecker, of Waterloo, Illinois, daughter of Henry and Minnie (Spellmeyer) Boedecker, and nine children have been born to them: Floyd Leslie, Edwin

Bennett, Grover, Horace Homer, James Addison, Blanchard Banks, Nelson Carlisle, Noah Claude and William Jewett, of whom Floyd L., Horace H., James A. and Nelson C. are deceased. In all movements calculated to be of benefit to his community Mr. Varnum has ever taken an active part, and his career has been such as to stamp him a worthy representative of an honored family that traces its ancestry back to the year 1635, and in which may be found names of note in the military, the professions and the various honorable vocations of life.

ALFRED C. C. WIEBUSCH, M. D. A rising young physician of Cora, Alfred C. C. Wiebusch, M. D., is rapidly winning for himself a prominent and honored name in the medical profession of Jackson county, his skill and success in the treatment of diseases of all kinds having gained him the confidence and respect of the community. A son of Gustave F. Wiebusch, he was born in Fountain Bluff township, Jackson county, January 24, 1881.

Born in Chester, Randolph county, Illinois, March 11, 1856, Gustave F. Wiebusch embarked in agricultural pursuits when young, for a number of years being engaged in farming in Fountain township, Jackson county. Moving to Wagner's Landing in 1885, he was there engaged in business as a general merchant for about eighteen years, when, in the fall of 1903, he removed his stock of merchandise to Claryville, Perry county, Missouri, where he conducted a general store until the spring of 1906, when he sold out to Mr. Morgan, one of his clerks. The ensuing three years he spent in Colorado, and then settled in Wyoming, where he is now prosperously engaged in farming. He is a Democrat in politics, and a faithful member of the German Evangelical Lutheran church.

Gustave F. Wiebusch has been twice married. He married first, February 5, 1880, Emma Schurenberg, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Carl and Margaret Schurenberg, and died at Fountain Bluff township April 23, 1884. Five children were born into their household, as follows: Alfred C. C., the special subject of this brief biographical record; Clara J.; Emilie, deceased; and Anna Catherine and Emma, twins, deceased. He married for his second wife Emma Rueckmann, of Chester, Illinois, who died in Claryville, Missouri, May 5, 1905. Five children, also, were born of this union, namely: Doris, deceased; Arthur, deceased; Edward, deceased; Walter, of Schenectady, New York; and Lydia, of Chester, Illinois.

Left motherless when but four years old, Alfred C. C. Wiebusch spent the following five years with his grandparents, near Chester, Illinois, where he obtained his early education, being graduated from the high school at Chester in 1900 in which city he lived nine years. Going then to Missouri, he attended the Chillicothe Normal School in 1901 and 1902, and subsequently entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1906. During his third year in college he took the state board examinations, and was honored with a life certificate. After completing his course of study Dr. Wiebusch passed the Illinois State Board examinations, and then removed from Claryville, Missouri, where he had begun his professional practice, to Cora, Illinois. Succeeding to the practice established by Dr. Carter, the doctor bought out the drug store which he is conducting in conjunction with his practice, and is meeting with well deserved success both as a physician and a merchant, his patronage being extensive and lucrative. He belongs to both the Jackson County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. In politics he



is a stanch Democrat, and in religion, true to the faith in which he was reared, he is a Lutheran.

Dr. Wiebusch married, August 20, 1908, Anna F. Fiene, a daughter of Henry Fiene, a liveryman of Steeleville, Illinois, and they have one child, Harold Wiebusch.

**W. GEORGE BEEVER.** Among the prominent and influential citizens of Chester, Illinois, W. George Beever holds prestige as an official and business man whose loyalty and public spirit in all matters pertaining to the progress and development of Southern Illinois have ever been of the most insistent order. At the present time, in 1911, he is the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of circuit court clerk, his headquarters being at Chester.

W. George Beever was born in the vicinity of Coulterville, in Washington county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 23d of March, 1874. He grew to manhood on the old homestead farm and as a youth attended the public schools at Coulterville. His father, Ephraim Beever, was engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture during the greater portion of his active career and he passed to the life eternal in September, 1904, at the venerable age of seventy-one years. Ephraim Beever was born at Bedford, Indiana, his forefathers having been of stanch Holland stock. His father was George Beever, who died in 1889, in Clay City, Illinois. Although he was reared a Democrat, Ephraim Beever aligned himself with the Republican party after the close of the Civil war. He did not participate actively in political affairs but contributed in generous measure to all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. He married Rebecca Little, of Irish ancestry, and they became the parents of nine children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—David H. is deceased; Alice is the wife of Alphonse Bouas and resides in Washington county, this state; Emma is Mrs. J. R. Kennedy, of St. Louis; John C. is postmaster at Coulterville, Illinois; Ida is Mrs. E. F. Strahan, of Washington county, this state; Clara is the wife of George Zeiver, of Coulterville; W. George is the immediate subject of this review; Elmer remains on the old home farm with his mother; and Edna is Mrs. August Smithling, of Coulterville. Mrs. Beever survives her honored husband and maintains her home on the old farm where her children were born and reared. She is a most gracious old lady and is beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

W. George Beever left home at the age of eighteen years for the purpose of learning the creamery business and he was engaged in that line of enterprise at different points for a number of years. About the year 1899 he launched out into the general merchandise business, and subsequently he became manager of a hardware store at Coulterville, Illinois, continuing as such until December, 1904, when he retired in order to assume the responsibilities of the office of circuit clerk of Randolph county. This marked his first entry into county politics but he had paved the way for it with public service at Coulterville, where he was city clerk two terms and mayor of the town for two terms. He was reared under Republican environment and it was but natural that he aligned himself with that political organization when he reached his majority. He made his first race for the circuit clerkship against formidable opposition from other candidates and after his four-year term had expired he was chosen to succeed himself as the Republican candidate, without opposition. The election in the fall of 1910, in Randolph county, was a disappointment to the Republicans, as but two men on their ticket were elected. Mr. Beever was one of these two. He has sat

as a delegate in congressional conventions, was a spectator in the convention which nominated President Taft, and in general has demeaned himself as a citizen deeply interested in the affairs and well being of his party. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a man who gives his undivided attention to his official duties and he is fair and straightforward in all his business dealings.

At Coulterville, Illinois, on the 28th of February, 1893, Mr. Beever was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. McRill, a daughter of Osman McRill, a representative of an old pioneer family in this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Beever are the fond parents of one son, Homer, whose birth occurred in 1894, and who is now employed in his father's office at Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Beever have lived exemplary lives and are honored and esteemed by all with whom they have come in contact.

ROBERT JOHN McILLRATH, a retired farmer and highly respected citizen of Harrisburg, Illinois, looks back to Belfast, Ireland, as the place of his birth. His remote ancestors were natives of Scotland, Edinburgh being their home. It was March 30, 1844, that Robert John McIlrath was born, a son of James and Jane (McMurn) McIlrath, by whom he was brought to this country in 1850, when a lad of six years. They came direct to Illinois and made settlement on the old Raleigh road one mile north of Harrisburg. This was all heavily timbered then, and here in primitive pioneer style, in a clapboard house, the new home was established and here the family, undivided, lived in peace and happiness until the Civil war cloud overspread the country. The father and son Robert J., then a youth of seventeen, offered their services to the Union and joined John A. Logan's regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois. While on the firing line beside his son at Fort Donelson the father was shot down and killed. His body was brought home and buried. Not long afterward the son was discharged on account of ill health, but his service was not marked by any wounds or captures. He resumed work on the home farm, and in time bought out the other heirs. He had seven brothers and sisters, of whom four are now living—James H., a dairyman; W. D., a Baptist minister; J. H., a farmer; and Mrs. Mary Lewis Baker. Those deceased are Agnes, Sarah and Isaac.

With the passing years Robert J. McIlrath was prospered in his farming operations. He added to the old home farm until it comprised three hundred and seventy acres, and he also bought and sold other farms, one of three hundred and sixty acres. He gave considerable attention to stock, raising both horses and cattle, and some years fattened and shipped many cattle. He remained on the farm until about eight years ago, when he moved into Harrisburg, where he has since lived retired. For a number of years he was interested in the County Fair, of which for a time he was superintendent. He was one of the original directors and first president of the Harrisburg State Savings Bank, which was organized June 15, 1905. At the end of the first year he refused to serve longer as president of the bank, but he still remains one of its directors.

In 1867 Mr. McIlrath married Miss India Gloss, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Gloss, who came to Saline county, Illinois, from Peru, Indiana, where she was born. Mrs. McIlrath was an invalid for a number of years and died at Long Beach, California, December 4, 1906. They had no children of their own, but took into their home and cared for a little niece, who died at the age of twelve years.

Politically Mr. McIlrath has always affiliated with the Republican





R. J. McILRATH

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party, but never in any sense has he been a politician. The only public office he ever filled was that of member of the City Board. He is ex-chaplain of George Newell Post, G. A. R., and has been in attendance at a number of the National Encampments; and he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, having membership in Medinah Temple and Oriental Consistory, both of Chicago.

**FRANK PFLASTERER.** It is but seldom that a man of the age of Frank Pflasterer is sufficiently courageous to assume the responsibilities attendant upon the successful conduct of a mercantile establishment such as is represented by the firm of Pflasterer & Schaefer; but it is still more seldom for such youth and inexperience to make the unqualified success of any business venture that this young firm has thus far realized. The store they own and operate is the largest in Valmeyer, and the firm of Pflasterer & Schaefer is regarded as one of the leading business organizations in the county.

Frank Pflasterer was born in Harrisonville, Illinois, on February 10, 1888. He is a son of Fred Pflasterer, a farmer of that section of the country all his life, and who, with his wife, Margaret Altes, were the parents of a family of several children, but two of whom attained years of maturity. They are Charles and Frank, the latter of whom is our subject. The father died in 1890, when Frank was but a babe, and the mother passed away two years later, in 1892. Frank was raised by an aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers, now deceased.

The early life of the boy was spent on the farm near Valmeyer and such schooling as he received came through the avenues of the public schools of his home town. In 1911 he formed a partnership with Charles Schaefer, the son of Christian Schaefer, and the business mentioned in a previous paragraph is the result of their alliance. Charles Schaefer has but little the advantage of his partner in the way of seniority, he having been born in November, 1887.

Mr. Pflasterer has assumed the cares of a home in spite of his youth, having married Miss Lena Potoff on October 8, 1911.

**HENRY SIGMUND BURBES.** A citizen who commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men in Randolph county, Illinois, is Henry Sigmund Burbes, sheriff of this county and a native of Chester, where his birth occurred on the 6th of September, 1859. The Burbes family was established at Chester in 1838 by Peter Burbes, father of the subject of this review and a native of Hanover, Germany. As a youth Peter Burbes familiarized himself with the brick-maker's trade and he continued to be identified with that particular line of enterprise during the greater portion of his active career. He had a plant at Pinckneyville, Illinois, for a number of years, having established himself there about the year 1868. He married Mina Kramma, a lady of German birth, who died in 1874. The issue of this union were: Tina, widow of Jasper McCollam, of Pinckneyville; Henry S., of this notice; Dora, who died unmarried; Carrie, wife of J. L. Davis, of Danville, Illinois; Lillie, who passed away at the age of fifteen years; and Charles Adolph, who left a family at his death, in 1904. The father was summoned to the great beyond in 1903, at the age of sixty-four years.

Henry S. Burbes passed the time from his ninth year until his majority in Pinckneyville, where he acquired a public-school education. After leaving school he learned the cooper's trade, following that line of occupation for a period of eight years at Chester. He was eventually won away from the shop by election as constable of the precinct and was chosen later on to be justice of the peace. He filled the latter office for some twelve years and was then elected city clerk of Chester. Not-

withstanding the fact that his party was nearly always in the minority in his locality, the personal popularity of Mr. Burbes won him much support from Republicans. He was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Frank Moore and served in that capacity for four years. In 1903 Sheriff Ebers appointed him deputy sheriff and jailer and he was thus occupied for the ensuing four years. He was then, in 1907, elected city marshal of Chester for a two-years' term and soon thereafter he began his preliminary work for his campaign for the office of sheriff.

In 1910 Mr. Burbes was nominated by the Democratic party as their candidate for sheriff of Randolph county and he won the election by a majority of four hundred and thirty-nine votes, in a Republican county, this being the largest majority ever given for that office in the county. He was sworn into office in December, 1910, for the term of four years, as the successor of Henry E. Burns.

Mr. Burbes was married in Chester, December 15, 1886, to Miss Hattie Hathaway, a daughter of John H. Hathaway, a representative of an old family in Randolph county. Mrs. Burbes was born near Chester, April 4, 1871, and she and Mr. Burbes are the parents of Edward J., the Prudential insurance man of Chester; Margaret H., a teacher in the Tilden, Illinois, schools; and Agnes J., who remains at the parental home. Charles S., the oldest child in the family, died at the age of fourteen years.

Mr. Burbes' career as a public officer has been a decidedly successful one. His service has met the approval of his constituency whenever the opportunity for a public endorsement has presented itself and he began his official life as sheriff with the confidence of all. He was made an Odd Fellow in Pinckneyville in 1884, and he has passed all the official chairs of his home lodge. He and his wife are popular in connection with all classes of people and they are prominent factors in the best social activities of their home community.

P. J. KELLER. For many years actively identified with the advancement of the agricultural interests of Jackson county, P. J. Keller, through industry and good management, has acquired a fair share of this world's goods, and is now spending the sunset years of his long and useful life in pleasant leisure and true comfort, enjoying the fruits of his early labors. A native of Germany, he was born near the river Rhine and in close proximity to the border line of France, his birth occurring December 7, 1838. He is a son of the late Andrew Keller, and is of French ancestry, the Keller family having originated in France. His grandfather Keller served as a soldier in the army of Napoleon Bonaparte, his home having been on the French line. His great-grandfather on the paternal side, a refugee from France, fled from Paris to Switzerland, Frederick the Good having urged the refugees to populate his country.

Andrew Keller was born, in 1812, in Germany, near France, on der Rhinefels, and there grew to manhood and married. With his family he afterwards immigrated to America, settling first in Waterloo, Illinois, where he lived a few years. Locating near Red Bud, Randolph county, in 1853, he was for a time engaged in agricultural pursuits. Disposing of his farm, he went from there to Jackson county, and later to Perry county. His first wife dying in 1846, he subsequently lived in various places, moving frequently. During the Civil war, although then an old man, he responded to the last call for volunteers, enlisting in the Eighty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and died while with his regiment, his body being laid to rest in the National Cemetery at Corinth, Mississippi. A man of strong personality, liberal-minded and progressive, he invariably commanded the respect and regard of his



neighbors and associates, and in whatever community he lived was always a leader.

Andrew Keller was twice married. He married first, in his native land, Elizabeth Hoch, who bore him six children, as follows: Philip, deceased; Barabara, deceased; Phoebe, deceased; P. J., the special subject of this sketch; John, deceased; and Peter, a resident of Willisville, Illinois. She died in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1846. He married again, in 1847, Catherine Havel, a native of Germany, and of their union two children were born, namely: Henry; and Elizabeth, deceased. Of his third marriage there was one child, a daughter.

A lad of seven years when he crossed the ocean with his parents, P. J. Keller had but limited educational advantages, his book knowledge, with the exception of an attendance of three months at a subscription school, having been acquired by careful home study and intelligent reading. Through his own efforts he has become well versed in law, but his professional practice has been confined to the local justice courts. Soon after attaining his majority Mr. Keller, who had been brought up in Monroe and Randolph counties, came to Jackson county, and for a time followed the carpenter's trade. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to a call for troops, and was mustered into Company C, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was mustered out, by consolidation of the companies, of Company A, of the same regiment. He was listed to promotion from the ranks of his superiors, but having refused to join the Knights of the Golden Circle he was refused a commission.

Returning home after the war, Mr. Keller embarked in agricultural pursuits, and was actively and prosperously engaged in general farming until 1899, when, having accomplished a satisfactory work, he retired from business pursuits, although at times he still practices law to some extent. For many years he was one of the wide-awake, successful auctioneers of the county, and cried sales throughout a large territory.

Politically Mr. Keller is a Democrat, but he has never been an aspirant for official honors, being, in fact, strenuously opposed to office holding. He is a true optimist, being firmly convinced that everything in nature and the history of mankind is so ordered as to produce in the universe the best possible conditions only, and the highest good. He is a friend of the people, and is held in the highest esteem, being looked upon by his neighbors as a sort of "patron saint." His religion, he says, is to do right as God has given him light to interpret the right, a doctrine that if followed surely adds to the betterment of the world and to the uplifting of mankind.

Mr. Keller married first, March 8, 1860, Elizabeth Bradley, daughter of Frank Bradley, a prominent farmer of Jackson county, and of their union six children were born, as follows: W. H., a school teacher in Idaho; P. Ferdinand, of Ava, Illinois; Kent E., of St. Louis, Missouri, a graduate of the Southern Illinois Normal and who read law in St. Louis and was admitted to the bar in Illinois; Harry Bradley, engaged in farming at Ava; Mrs. Effie Afton, of Idaho; and Elizabeth, who died in infancy. The mother of these children passed to the life beyond in 1874. Two years later Mr. Keller married Mrs. Martha Hamilton, and to them two children were born, namely: Mrs. Ida L. Finnegan, living in Old Mexico; and George A., deceased. Mrs. Martha Keller died about ten years after her marriage with Mr. Keller. He subsequently married for his third wife Mrs. Charity Crews, who died in 1891, leaving one child, Louise Keller.

JAMES M. JONES has been actively identified with affairs in Coulterville for over half a century. He has been a positive factor in its business life and has contributed of his capital and his energy toward the substantial development of the community. It was his initiative that developed the first real industry of the place during and upon the heels of the Civil war. It was his yearning for achievement that prompted his burrowing down into the vitals of the earth in search of coal, and which resulted in uncovering a mineral deposit which gives Coulterville its real life throb today, and in a myriad of other minor ways he has become a powerful influence in the life of his locality.

Mr. Jones was born in Jackson county, Illinois, on the 16th of February, 1839. While he was still a babe in arms his parents moved to old Eden, Randolph county, and there in the healthy atmosphere of country life he spent his youth. His father, Andrew Jones, was born in Randolph county, Illinois, in 1815, the son of an Andrew Jones, who had migrated to this part of the country during the early years of 1800.

Andrew Jones, Sr., was a native of South Carolina, the date of his birth being near the close of the Revolution. He evidently had some education, for he served as justice of the peace, and his appointment by the Government as one of the commissioners to select a location in the west for the Cherokee reservation indicates clearly that he was a man of standing in the community and that he had an unusual knowledge of the country both geographically and economically. On first coming to Illinois the savagery of the Indians forced him to make his home in the old "block house" near Steeleville. While living here he held the relations of a trader with the tribes, learning their language, fighting them with both strategy and fire arms, able to don the dress and play the part of the red man when occasion demanded. His long and active life came to a close during the Civil war.

Among the children of this brave old fighter was his son Andrew. Like his father, the son was a tiller of the soil, and he also resembled him in his knowledge of the habits of the Indians. His wife was Martha Marshall, whose father, William Marshall, had braved the unknown dangers of the broad Ohio and had brought his family down the river in a box boat to Shawneetown, not knowing at what moment the uncertain craft might be caught in a fatal current or sunk on a hidden snag. On making a safe landing at last the father brought his family across the country to the old Eden locality. The mother of these brave pioneers was Martha Marshall.

His intimate knowledge of Indian lore made Andrew Jones a valuable soldier during the campaign of the Black Hawk war. The campaign of 1832 proved to be fatal to him, for he died in 1842 from the effects of an arrow wound received during that year. His children numbered three. The eldest, Paul Jones, was captain of Company A, of the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, during the Civil war. He had been a blacksmith during the years previous to the war, and after its close he returned to his forge in Tilden, where he later died, leaving two sons. The second son went to Texas in the early part of 1861, and is there believed to have lost his life in conflict with the Southern forces. The youngest was James M. After the death of Andrew Jones his widow married George Brown, who was a native of South Carolina and had fought through the Revolution. His death occurred several years before the Civil war, and his widow continued to live in Coulterville until her death, in 1895.

Because of the unsettled condition of public affairs and for domestic reasons James M. Jones' education was very limited. He was early in life selected for a blacksmith and was bound to one Joseph Bates. He



subsequently had a disagreement with his master and left him, later going to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he had a thorough training in his trade while working in an edge tool factory. No sooner did he find himself equipped for the struggle with life than the outbreak of the Civil war called him back to Illinois to enlist in the ranks of the Blue. With others he was soon ordered discharged, but was later drafted into a regiment that was sent into Missouri in pursuit of General Price's army, which was then making one of its famous raids into that state. After some months his service ended and he returned to his trade at Coulterville.

The trade of a blacksmith was a very profitable one during the years following, for the demand for war materials and later for the tools with which to again start the pursuits of peace made his shop pay from the start, and he was soon employing a force of assistants. He foretold the demand for plows and erected a small factory for their manufacture. He foresaw the demand for wagons and began their manufacture. He brought the first lathe for turning iron to Coulterville, and, endeavoring to meet the demands made upon him, equipped his factory, located upon the corner of his block, with the most modern tools of his craft. Until 1870 he did a thriving business, but at this time he was forced into competition with the capitalized interests and with the installation of costly machinery, and these factors necessitated the closing of his shop.

In 1872 Mr. Jones turned his attention to the mineral field. He and Hugh Kennedy, his father-in-law and a prosperous farmer, sank a shaft just east of Coulterville and found coal at the depth of about three hundred feet. With his partner, Hugh Kennedy, he worked the mine and became an operator of note in this district. After the death of Hugh Kennedy, J. Q. Nesbit bought his interest; when the Consolidated Coal Company, of St. Louis, made overtures for purchasing the plant they sold out to them, and Mr. Jones then bought a farm of two hundred acres west of Coulterville, where he sank a shaft. Since that time he has been a mine owner and operator. He is also interested in agriculture, owning several farms adjacent to his town, but he is a farmer only by proxy.

As has been pointed out, James M. Jones has led a busy and strenuous life. His success as a financier has commended him to the public as a safe and sane executor of public affairs, yet he has refrained from mixing in official matters, save for his service as justice of the peace. He has been three times elected to that minor office but has permitted his colleague to perform the bulk of the work coming before a magistrate.

He was married west of Coulterville, Illinois, on the 8th of August, 1861, to Miss Margaret J. Kennedy, a daughter of Hugh Kennedy. Their only son is Lewis Jones, manager of the Jones mining property. He married Miss Lizzie Dickey on January 22, 1896.

In his spiritual beliefs Mr. James M. Jones is not orthodox. His fathers were of the strict Covenanter faith; but he found it impossible to conform to the tenets of their creed and his practices and professions have deviated from the "straight and narrow way." In politics he is a Republican. He believes in the survival of the fittest, as applied to men in the industries and the trades, and is jealous of no man because of his honorable business achievements. Whatever a man produces by his own skill or by his own capital is yielded to him for his own enjoyment and no human legislation should attempt to deprive him of its use. There is no temporizing with socialism, a mild form of anarchy with James M. Jones, and his doctrines are calculated to restore confidence among men, stifle the spirit of unrest in the ranks of labor and place the whole business fabric of the country upon a sound and healthy basis.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Jones celebrated their golden wedding anniversary August 8, 1911. They have lived in Coulterville over fifty years, and have the distinction of being the only couple who have lived continuously in the city for over half a century. They are highly esteemed by their acquaintances.

**WILLIAM R. KARSTETER.** Among the prominent and influential officials who are most successfully conducting the business affairs of Randolph county, Illinois, William R. Karsteter holds prestige as one whose loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order. As a Democrat he was nominated and elected county clerk of Randolph county in the fall of 1910, being sworn into office in December of that year.

William R. Karsteter was born in the Diamond Cross neighborhood of Randolph county, Illinois, on the 11th of August, 1854. His father, Samuel Karsteter, was a young man of twenty-five years of age when he came into Illinois, where he resided from 1848 until 1875. In the latter year he removed to Whitesboro, Texas, where his death occurred in 1897, at the age of seventy-five years. John Karsteter, father of Samuel, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Illinois with his family in 1848. Samuel grew to maturity in his Pennsylvania home, and after his arrival in Illinois he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, later becoming a merchant at Diamond Cross. He was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Martha Stipe, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Karsteter died in 1864, and concerning her children the following brief data are here incorporated,—William R. is the immediate subject of this review; Mary, who is the widow of George Reisher, resides at Hillsboro, Oregon; John died at Portland, Oregon, and is survived by one son; Adelaide was the wife of Thomas King at the time of her death; Nettie is the wife of Joseph Wilkins and lives at Norman Oklahoma; and Belle, who married Will Thompson, lives at Stillwater, Oklahoma. For his second wife Samuel Karsteter married Julia Labrier, who bore him eleven children, eight of whom are living at the present time, in 1911.

On the old homestead farm in Randolph county William R. Karsteter was reared to maturity and he is indebted to the district schools for his early educational training. As a young man he was engaged for a time as a teacher, eventually abandoning the school room in order to devote his entire time and attention to farming. About 1892 he came to Chester, where he was engaged in the real-estate and insurance business for a number of years. In 1897 he was induced to become office manager of the Menard Manufacturing Company, at Menard, Illinois. He remained with the latter concern until 1903, when he established his home at Quincy, Illinois, there engaging in the insurance business and serving as deputy clerk of Adams county for three years. In 1907 he returned to his boyhood community at Diamond Cross and spent the ensuing three years on the farm. In 1910 the political situation throughout Randolph county foreboded evil for the Republican party. Democrats everywhere forecasted Republican defeat at the polls and put their ticket in the field, expecting success. Mr. Karsteter became the party's nominee for the office of county clerk and was elected by a majority of three hundred and sixty-nine votes in a county normally Republican. He was sworn into office in December, 1910, as the successor of Charles H. Thies, and his administration of the county's affairs thus far has proved that he is admirably suited for the office.

On the 20th of October, 1875, Mr. Karsteter was united in marriage to Miss Amanda H. Harmon, a daughter of James Harmon and a de-



scendant of an old pioneer family in Randolph county. Michael Harmon, grandfather of Mrs. Karsteter, came to Illinois from Tennessee in 1811 and established his home in the locality named after himself, "Harmon Settlement." He died in the following autumn, leaving seven sons to maintain the ground he had claimed. Among these sons were Joseph, Abraham, George, John and James. James Harmon married a granddaughter of Jane Lively, concerning whom a bit of tragic history is here related.

John Lively, the father of Jane, was a resident of Washington county, Illinois, about the year 1812. One afternoon, when all but two members of his family were gathered in the cabin, Indians attacked and brutally murdered the inmates of the place, burning the cabin down over their dead bodies. Those to escape the slaughter were William, who was searching for the horses, and Jane, who chanced to be visiting some little friends in the neighborhood. Jane grew up and married William Caudle, and through her posterity became the great-grandmother of Amanda H. Harmon, wife of the subject of this review.

Mr. and Mrs. Karsteter are the parents of the following children,—John married Clara Weinrich and resides at St. Louis, Missouri; Mattie died single, at the age of twenty-three years; Samuel J. is chief accountant of the Iron Mountain Railway Company at Chester; Albert is a civil engineer at Elizabethtown, Ohio; Clarence passed away at Quincy, Illinois, at the age of nineteen years; William R., Jr., is in the employ of Buxton & Skinner, at St. Louis; and Miss Emma resides at home with her parents.

As previously indicated, Mr. Karsteter is a staunch Democrat in his political convictions and in religious matters he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Chester. In a fraternal way he is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, which order he has represented in the Grand Lodge. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Karsteter is a citizen whose word is as good as his bond and whose sterling integrity of character commands for him the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

CAPTAIN EDWARD J. COWLING. Familiar from his youth up with every phase of the domestic commerce of Southern Illinois, Captain Edward J. Cowling, of Metropolis, is a dominant factor in promoting the Ohio river trade between that city and Paducah, having succeeded to the ownership of the Cowling Packet Line, which was established by his father, the late Captain George H. Cowling, in ante-bellum days. A native of Metropolis, he was born December 23, 1871, of Pennsylvania stock.

Captain George H. Cowling, born July 21, 1841, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, received but meagre educational advantages, much of his very early life having been spent on the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers. Leaving home in the days of his youth, he found employment with the Paducah and Cairo Packet Company, and after working several years as a wage-earner he had saved enough money to warrant him in engaging in business on his own account. Establishing the packet line now owned by his son Edward, he named his first river boat "Metropolis," and gave to his second boat the name of the "City of Metropolis." Devoting his attention entirely to his personal interests, he gave his time to the building up of the large commercial business which now stands as a monument to his energy, enterprise and good judgment.

Captain George H. Cowling married, in Paducah, Kentucky, Mrs. Rebecca White. The children born of their union are: Sophia, who

married Walter S. Conner and died in 1893, leaving no children; and Edward J., the special subject of this brief sketch. Captain G. H. Cowling, who settled in Metropolis in 1859, died in this city in 1894, while his wife survived him four years, passing away in 1898.

Completing the course of study in the Metropolis high school in 1887, Edward J. Cowling continued his studies at the Hayward Commercial College, obtaining a practical knowledge of business management. Going then to St. Louis, he was for fourteen months with the firm of Rice, Stix & Company, being employed in the office of the buyer for the gentlemen's furnishing department of that store. In September, 1891, when twenty years of age, he became a clerk on the "City of Metropolis," his father's boat, continuing in that position until 1898, when he was made pilot. In 1904 he received his master's license. Captain Cowling inherited the substantial craft "City of Metropolis" from his father; in 1896 built the "George H. Cowling"; and in 1904 he built the "George Cowling," his present river boat, with which he is devoting himself to the river trade. The Captain is vice president of the First National Bank of Metropolis, one of the strong financial institutions of Massac county.

He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democrat party, but has no political aspirations. Fraternally Captain Cowling is an active member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, belonging to Metropolis lodge, F. & A. M.; to Metropolis chapter, Royal Arch Masons; to Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templars, of Metropolis, of which he is past eminent commander; and in addition to the above he is district deputy grand master for the Fiftieth Illinois Masonic district, composed of Hardin, Pope, Massac and Pulaski counties. He also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star; and is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Subordinate Lodge and to the Encampment. Religiously he is a member of the Congregational church.

Captain Cowling married, in Pinckneyville, Illinois, in June, 1895, May Slimpert, and they have one child, Edina Cowling.

JOHN C. SIMPSON. A native of South Carolina, born and reared in Chester county of that state, John C. Simpson is the scion of an old and honored family of the southland, which was founded many generations ago in Scotland. He has spent the greater portion of his life in Southern Illinois, a resident of Sparta for the most part, and in the practice of the dental profession has become widely and favorably known of all men. He is now retired from professional labors, but is still an active member of Sparta's most representative business set, and many and important are the public positions which he has filled and is still filling.

John C. Simpson, born December 3, 1845, in Chester county, South Carolina, is the son of Hugh Simpson, also a native of Chester county, born there on January 24, 1815. His mother was Janet (Lyle) Simpson, a native of Ireland, and born on that island January 20, 1820. Both parents were of the Covenanters faith, and were of Scotch-Irish descent. The maternal grandfather of John C. Simpson came to South Carolina from Ireland, accompanied by his family, in the old Colonial days, and for his services in the young colonies, then under British rule, he was granted a tract of land in South Carolina aggregating eight hundred acres, the title deeds being signed by King George III. The descendants of the Lyle family still live on the old plantation. No cloud against this title has ever been established or



recorded, excepting deeds to the immediate family in the settlement of the estate.

The education of Mr. Simpson was most complete and comprehensive. As a boy he was trained in private schools, and while in his teens he was a student in a military academy at Columbia, South Carolina. His professional studies were pursued in a Baltimore dental college, after his graduation from which he settled in Sparta and practiced his profession in that city until the time of his retirement. His practice in that city is now carried on by his nephew, Dr. William Simpson Wallace, who was so fortunate as to receive some practical training and instructions in his uncle's office before he was actually launched in his profession. Dr. Simpson has ever been an earnest and conscientious citizen. His interest in matters appertaining to the welfare of the community wherein he made his home for so many years is almost paternal in its intensity. He has served his city in many important offices, always with credit and honor to himself and the community. He was mayor of Sparta during two terms; he has six times been elected to the board of aldermen of his city, aggregating twelve years of continuous service in that capacity; he has been a member of the board of education for three terms, being treasurer of the board at the same time. Aside from his civic duties he has always been prominent in business organizations, and he is now and has been for some time president of the Sparta State Bank, as well as a member of its directorate. He is also president of the Sparta Building & Loan Association, and has in various ways been a factor in the up-building of the city in a material way, as well as with reference to its civic betterment.

On November 19, 1868, Dr. Simpson married Mary A. Gray, of Sparta. She was a daughter of John Gray and was born in Canada, where her father, a man of Scottish birth, had settled in early life. The mother of Mrs. Simpson was a native of Ireland. No children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Simpson.

Dr. Simpson is prominent in local Masonry, being a member of Hope Lodge, No. 162, A. F. & A. M., Staley Chapter, No. 103, R. A. M., and a member of Peoria Consistory, Scottish Rite Masonry, at Peoria, Illinois. He was master of Hope Lodge, No. 162, for two terms and secretary of the same for a number of years. Politically Dr. Simpson is an independent Democrat and votes accordingly. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Sparta.

**WILLIAM SIMPSON WALLACE.** The city of Sparta, Illinois, has intimately known Dr. William Simpson Wallace for the past twenty years. Coming to Sparta as a young dental student, assisting in the office of Dr. Simpson, he succeeded his relative in the profession when he had fulfilled his college obligations and was ready to settle down to the steady routine of professional life. Since that time he has been a prominent and well known figure in Sparta. A quiet man and unambitious for public aggrandizement, yet his influence is felt in many quarters, and he is regarded in the community where he has lived for so many years as one of its dependable and most estimable citizens.

William Simpson Wallace was born in Pinckneyville, Illinois, January 6, 1871. His parents were South Carolina people, coming to Illinois in 1868 from Chester district, where William Wallace, the father, was born. William Wallace took part in the War of the Rebellion, bearing arms in the Confederacy, as became his southern blood and training. After the war, when he removed with his family to Illinois, he engaged in farming in Pinckneyville, and he died there in December, 1870. His

wife was Miss Sarah Simpson, a daughter of Hugh Simpson, to whom is due the credit of the movement of the Simpson and Wallace families out of the South. Hugh Simpson died in December, the same month of the death of his son-in-law. More extended mention is made of him in the biographical sketch of Dr. Simpson, to be found elsewhere in this work. The issue of the union of William and Sarah (Simpson) Wallace were: Janette, who died unmarried in 1892; Thomas, who is engaged in the drug business in Pinckneyville, and Dr. William S., of Sparta. The mother died May 21, 1909.

Dr. Wallace as a boy was given the advantages of the public schools, and he later attended the Pinckneyville high school, in which he was well equipped in the common branches of study. Thus prepared, he sought work as a teacher, and he taught successfully in the country and in the grades of the Pinckneyville schools during the four years following his graduation from the Pinckneyville high school. He had in the meantime decided upon dentistry as a profession for himself, and he took his elementary lessons and work in the office and under the tutelage of his uncle, Dr. Simpson, in Sparta. In 1893 he began a regular course of study in Washington University at St. Louis, completing the course in 1896, at which time he established himself in the office so long presided over by his estimable relative.

In his capacity as a citizen Dr. Wallace is without any ambition for political or social honors. He is well content to be a plain, every-day man about town, the respect of his fellow townspeople being sufficient glory for him. In his political opinions he is affiliated with the Democratic party, and is sympathetic and active in its behalf. He is president of the Sparta Fair Association and vice president of the Sparta State Bank, of which he is one of the charter stock holders. Dr. Wallace holds membership in the St. Clair County Dental Society, in the Southern Illinois Dental Society, and in the Illinois State Society.

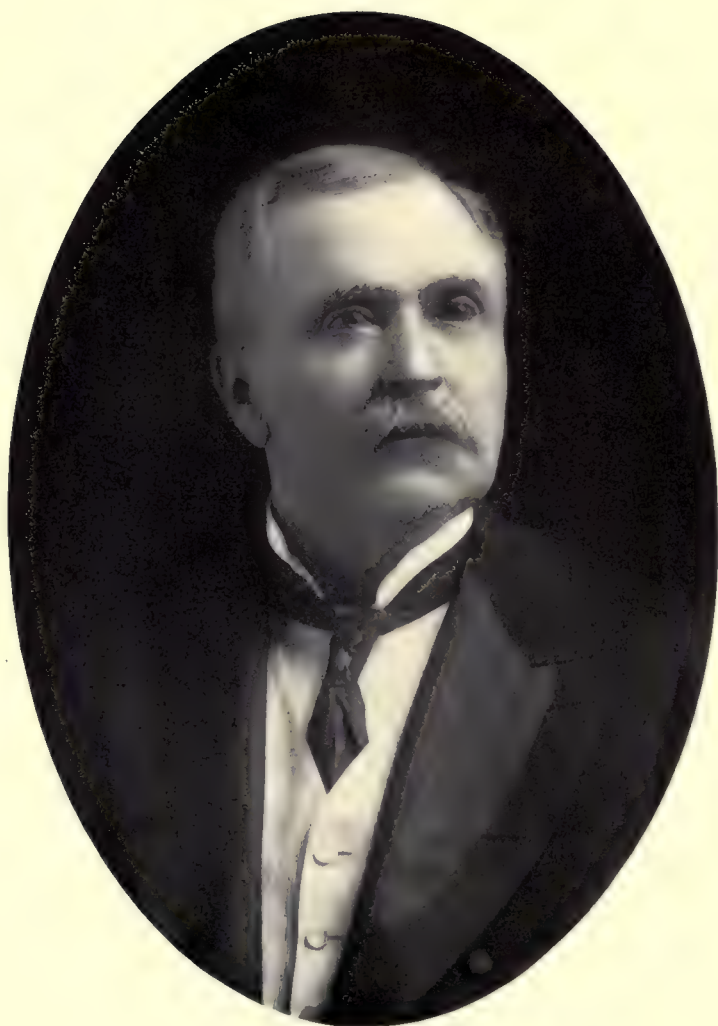
In September, 1899, Dr. Wallace married in St. Louis Miss Ida Baird, of Pinckneyville, a daughter of Alexander Baird, one of the prominent business men of that place, but who passed away in recent years. He was a citizen of Chester, Illinois, in an early day, living there directly following his advent in Illinois from South Carolina, where he was born. His wife was a daughter of the Henderson family, natives of Pennsylvania and pioneers of Randolph county. Their daughter, Mrs. Wallace, was educated in the public schools and in the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, and also pursued a course in elocution in the Chicago University.

NICHOLAS B. PAUTLER. The physician who would succeed in his profession must possess many qualities of head and heart not included in the curriculum of the schools and colleges he may have attended. In analyzing the career of the successful practitioner of the healing art it will invariably be found to be true that a broad-minded sympathy with the sick and suffering and an honest, earnest desire to aid his afflicted fellow men have gone hand in hand with skill and able judgment. The gentleman to whom this brief tribute is given fortunately embodies these necessary qualifications in a marked degree and by energy and application to his professional duties is building up an enviable reputation and drawing to himself a large and remunerative patronage. N. B. Pautler is county physician of Monroe county and has resided in Waterloo since 1903.

He was born in Evansville, Randolph county, Illinois, June 19, 1872, the son of Joseph Pautler, a native of Canton, Alsace, the subject being thus of German extraction. The father came to this country as a young



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*R. D. Kirkpatrick*



man on a prospecting tour for his father, his arrival on American shores being in 1846. He was so pleased with the new conditions that he never went back to remain permanently, marrying here and establishing a home. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Bayer. The elder gentleman passed on to the undiscovered country, "From whose bourne no traveler returns," in 1877.

Dr. Pautler spent his early life on his father's farm and through actual experience became familiar with the many secrets of seed-time and harvest. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and early became ambitious to adopt as his own the medical profession, for which he was naturally gifted. To obtain the necessary training he entered the Missouri Medical College and in 1893 took the degree of M. D. He first hung out his shingle in Evansville, where he remained for a decade and proved his ability in unmistakable fashion. At the end of that period he removed to Waterloo, where he has ever since remained, engaged actively in practice. He has received eloquent proof of his standing in the community by his election to the office of county physician, to whose duties he has given faithful and efficient service. It is his constant aim and ambition to advance with the science to which he has devoted himself and to this end he has taken two post-graduate courses, one in the Chicago Clinical School and one in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. He has other interests of importance aside from his profession, among these being his stock in the bank at Valmeyer.

Dr. Pautler was first married in 1893, Elizabeth Thummel, daughter of Stephen Thummel, of Evansville, becoming his wife. The death of this lady in 1903 left motherless four children, namely: Stephen, Sylvester, Raymond and Ermin. The subject was again married in 1905, to Mrs. Mamie Payne, nee Crowe, daughter of Matt and Bridget Crowe. To this union has been born one child, a son named Roy Nicholas. By her first marriage Mrs. Pautler has two children, namely: Jefferson and Orlon Payne, who make their home in the Pautler household.

Dr. Pautler is allied with the medical organizations having for their object the unification of the profession, such as the Monroe County Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the South Illinois Medical Association. He is a member of the Catholic church and has fraternal connection with the Knights of Columbus and the Western Catholic Union.

**R. D. KIRKPATRICK.** A man whose personality is indelibly stamped upon the history not only of Franklin county and southern Illinois, but that of the whole state is Mr. R. D. Kirkpatrick, one of Benton's most distinguished and public spirited citizens. He wields a commensurate influence not only as an individual whose commercial interests are extensive and of an important character, but is also recognized as a man of strength and high ability in political and economic bodies, his long membership in the Illinois state legislative assembly and on important committees of that body giving him an unusual degree of prestige and power.

Franklin county is proud to claim Mr. Kirkpatrick as one of its native sons, his birth having occurred near West Benton on March 30, 1842. His parents were John F. and Hester Ann (Dial) Kirkpatrick, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and had the same birth year, 1819. They came with their parents to Franklin county, Illinois, when they were children, were later married here and continued to live upon the farm throughout the remainder of their lives. The father's demise occurred in 1868, while the mother lived to a good old age, the date of

her death being December 31, 1899. The paternal grandparents of R. D. Kirkpatrick were Edward V. and Clarissa (Farris) Kirkpatrick, of southern birth, who were early pioneers of Franklin county. Edward V. was a participant in the Black Hawk war. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Dial, was a Tennessean who became a Franklin county pioneer settler.

The common schools of Franklin county furnished the opportunity for R. D. Kirkpatrick to secure sufficient learning to enable him to pass the necessary examination for a teacher's certificate, and during the two years previous to the breaking out of the Civil war he followed the pedagogical profession. When the call was made for volunteers he patriotically responded to his country's need and enlisted in Company F, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, and served as a non-commissioned officer for three years during the conflict. He took part in numerous important engagements, including those at Vicksburg and Missionary Ridge, and the battle at Bentonville, N. C., and was also a member of that army of Union men who made the famous March to the Sea led by General Sherman. His muster out of the service took place at Goldsboro, North Carolina, and a feature of his journey home was the fact that his passage through Washington, D. C., was the very night of the assassination of the martyred Lincoln.

Upon reaching home Mr. Kirkpatrick entered high school at Benton, for a time wishing to add to his education, but soon discontinued his studies in order to engage in business, his uncle, LeRoy Kirkpatrick, having invited him to become a partner with him in the conduct of a store at DuQuoin, Perry county. This partnership continued for a number of years, when Mr. Kirkpatrick and his two brothers purchased the uncle's interest in the business, the new firm pursuing the enterprise for two years. Later our subject entered the mercantile business at Benton, remaining there for a time, and subsequently he conducted a store at West Frankfort. This last venture, however, closed his career as a merchant, and from that time on he devoted his energies to other lines of endeavor. Having decided to engage in new work he likewise thought it best to make a change in location and he accordingly moved to Kansas, negotiating the purchase of a newspaper at Osage Mission. This paper he continued to edit and conduct for a number of years, achieving conspicuous success in this, as in all other commercial efforts he had made. Disposing of the Kansas paper Mr. Kirkpatrick removed to St. Louis and there became a manufacturer of linseed and castor oil. This city furnished the field for profitable operations in that line for some years, but journalism again called him and returning to his native community he bought the *Benton Republican* and was its editor and proprietor for several years. In the meantime Mr. Kirkpatrick accumulated considerable property, and among his holdings is a valuable farm in Franklin county. His property demanding much attention, he sold the *Republican* and turned his attention to stock trading and agricultural pursuits. Among his extensive land holdings also are vast coal rights and he, together with John T. Chenault and Robert R. Ward, are the promoters of the Benton, Franklin County, Coal Company which it is expected ultimately will actively develop the coal mines owned by these gentlemen.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's political activities have been and are of an important character. He is an enthusiastic worker in Republican party ranks and was elected to the Illinois State Legislature as a member of the house body in 1904, an office he has held four terms in succession and still occupies. In point of length of service he is one of the oldest members of the Legislature and this fact, combined with his pronounced



ability and comprehensive information, have gained for him membership on many of the most important committees of the legislative body. Among these committees may be mentioned the senatorial apportionment, of which he is chairman; appropriation, claims, corporations, good roads, mines and mining, railroads, roads and bridges, soldiers and sailors home, and temperance.

The marriage of Mr. Kirkpatrick occurred on August 6, 1865, on which date Miss Martha E. Penny became his wife. She was the daughter of James Penny, a native of Tennessee who came to Illinois in the early days, in which latter state Mrs. Kirkpatrick was born. Of this union there are five living children: Guy C., an express messenger in a western state; Terzie, the wife of Robert R. Ward, the well known banker of Benton; Beulah, wife of Carl D. Pope; Robert J., a graduate of the state university at Champaign, who is now a trusted employe of a large machine shop at Claremont, New Hampshire; and Olin P., at present a student of the Agricultural College at Columbia, Missouri. Mrs. Kirkpatrick, who is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, is a woman of gracious and womanly character and is held in high esteem by a host of friends. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a member of the Elks lodge and also of the Masonic order, serving in the latter as master for about fourteen years. His ability as a leader and his many fine personal traits, as well as his success in commercial fields and integrity in official life, entitle him to the highest respect of the entire community and state, throughout which he has a legion of friends.

**FINIS ELIHU BONE.** The stock-raising industry of Jackson county has only been developed within a few short years, but during that time its progress has been remarkable. It is true that for a number of decades farmers have, in a desultory manner, raised stock of an indifferent breed, but the genuine, thoroughbred, prize-winning animals which are now being raised in this section, and for which fancy prices are paid in the leading markets, made their advent here only comparatively a short time ago. The man to whom the credit for the present desirable condition of the stock-raising business may be given is Finis Elihu Bone, of Ava, who has stimulated interest in this line to such an extent that several stock shows have been largely attended here and have been voted unqualified successes. Finis Elihu Bone was born in Menard county, Illinois, December 12, 1855, and is a son of Robert Smith and Nancy (McCoy) Bone, and grandson of Elihu Bone, at one time a member of the Illinois state legislature.

Robert Smith Bone was born in Tennessee, and as a young man left home to seek his fortune in Menard county. Engaging in farming and stock-raising, he became one of the successful men of his day, was known as a judge of cattle, and for years was engaged in raising fancy cattle for the market. He was just as well known as a leader in the work of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and could always be counted to do his full share, both with his influence and means, in forwarding movements which had for their object the advancement of religion in his community. Mr. Bone married Miss Nancy McCoy, and they had a family of five sons and three daughters, Finis Elihu being the third son. The second son was David McCoy Bone, famous in his college days as stroke of the Yale 'varsity crew, and now a well known Kansas banker. Both Robert S. and Nancy Bone are deceased.

Finis Elihu Bone spent his early life in Menard county, assisting his father in the work on the home farm and attending the public schools. His father was a great believer in the value of education, giving his children the best of advantages along this line, and Finis E. was sent

to Lincoln University, Lincoln, Illinois, preparing himself for Yale. His health gave away, however, and instead of attending the famous university he returned to the home farm and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits. Becoming interested in the breeding of thoroughbred stock, Mr. Bone turned his attention to it, and after considerable study began to experiment. His success soon convinced him that the standard of cattle in this section could be raised considerably and soon began to demonstrate his views. In 1903 he came to Jackson county, to endeavor to interest the agriculturists of this section. The work was slow at first, and the farmers hard to convince, but when they had once seen the result of his work they became enthusiastic, and he soon had a following of no inconsiderable size. Several years ago he concluded it would stimulate interest in the business to promote a stock show, and largely on account of local capitalists being afraid to furnish the backing necessary to finance such a proposition, he went into the enterprise almost alone, and the success he achieved fully justified his foresight. During 1911 the Ava Live Stock Show had become such an institution that it created a great interest in the surrounding country, and in this, of course, Mr. Bone was very influential. He has himself been an exhibitor at the expositions, and has also won prizes for his Chester White hogs at the national stock shows, and is at present holder of the first prize for dressed hogs, which he won from several international shows. As a pioneer in this kind of work, Mr. Bone deserves the greatest credit, and his enterprise and progressive spirit have been the means through which a new and extensive industry has been opened up in this section. Thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business, he is being continually consulted as to the best methods to apply, and through his excellent advice has assisted others in becoming successful.

Mr. Bone is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been a faithful worker for a number of years, and at present has the largest Sunday-school class in Ava. His politics are those of the Republican party, but his private interests have demanded all of his time and attention and he has never entered the political field.

GEORGE WARD SMITH. One of the leading representatives of the Fourth Estate in Southern Illinois is George Ward Smith, editor of the *Columbia Star*, a progressive journal, enjoying high prestige far beyond the boundaries of Monroe county. The *Star* has done much toward moulding public opinion in the right direction, and its forceful and pleasing logic has ever been exerted toward the fuller acquisition of the general welfare. Mr. Smith is a native son of Waterloo and is exceedingly loyal to its institutions. Here his birth occurred on February 10, 1858, his father being George Schmitt, a native of Bavaria, Germany. The elder gentleman was born in Bechtheim, in the aforesaid kingdom, on March 3, 1828, and when a young man he came to America, locating first in New York; going thence to Milwaukee, where he engaged in shoemaking; thence to St. Louis; and finally taking up his permanent residence in Waterloo. He survives in honored old age and still engages in his trade of shoemaking. George Schmitt was married to Caroline Schweig in 1852, shortly after his arrival in Waterloo, and to their union were born ten children, of whom the immediate subject of this review is the third in order of nativity. An enumeration of the sons and daughters is as follows: Philip, engaged in the shoe business in St. Louis; Mrs. Jane Schwartz, residing in St. Louis; George W.; Frank, a grocer of St. Louis; Mrs. Louisa Musbacher, of St. Louis; William and Mrs. Mary Bircher, also living in that city; Henry and Adam, deceased; and Christina, of Waterloo. The subject's father has engaged



in the shoe business in Waterloo for fifty-two years and continuously at the same stand. He is widely known as a man of honest business methods and of honorable and public-spirited citizenship. His helpful and devoted life companion also survives, their married life having covered a period of more than half a century. He is a Democrat of stanch conviction, and for many years served on the school board and as alderman. He is a member of the Evangelical church.

Waterloo is particularly dear to George Ward Smith with all the memories and associations of childhood and youth. In the public schools of the place he received his education and he was active in all that interested the incipient voters of his day and generation. Believing with the Bard of Avon that "home-keeping youth have ever homely wits," he started out for Chicago at one time and resided for a period in that metropolis. There he attended the night schools and also became an assistant in the printing offices, an experience which has sometimes been declared to be in itself equal to a liberal education. He began his career as a printer in the home town, working as a boy on the old *Advocate*. He then traveled through the south and east as a journeyman printer, and worked in most of the principal cities of the United States. For sixteen years he was a member of the force of the *Chicago Record-Herald*. At the end of that time he went to West Point, Iowa, where he worked on the *West Point Bee* as editor and publisher for twelve years, his editorial work dating from his connection with that sheet. In 1906 he came back to Monroe county, locating in Columbia and establishing the *Columbia Star*, which he has since conducted and which under his able and enlightened direction has become the county's leading paper. In its political policy the *Star* is independent and it has worked valiantly for the accomplishment of many excellent things, among these having been instrumental in establishing a high school at Columbia and in the building of three miles of cement sidewalk. Columbia's thriving condition at the present time, it is not to be gainsaid, is in no small measure due to the wise campaigns of the *Star*. Also it has persistently and continually advocated an electric railroad.

Mr. Smith was happily married in 1887 to Miss Kate Carroll, of Milwaukee, daughter of John Carroll, and the two daughters of their household are Ernestine and Consuelo.

In national politics Mr. Smith is Democratic, although in local matters he has independent leanings. His church is the Evangelical and he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is president of the Columbia Fire Department and also belongs to the Turnverein, to which his German paternal ancestry makes him eligible. He is one of the charter members of the Southern Illinois Editorial Association and is interested in all that pertains to the good of newspaperdom. He is especially to be congratulated on the success of the *Star*, which has succeeded when several other local papers have failed.

**CLAIN CRAIN.** A man of varied and extensive interests, successful alike in business and public life, Clain Crain, of Fordyce, Illinois, is one of the leading capitalists of Jackson county, and a man whose influence has been felt in all movements tending to advance his section. He belongs to one of the old and honored families of Southern Illinois, and was born in Ora township, Jackson county, Illinois, February 17, 1870, a son of George and Catherine (Arnold) Crain.

Friend Crain, the grandfather of Clain, was born in Georgia, and when a lad of twelve or fourteen years came to Southern Illinois with his parents, Joel Crain and his wife, who were one of the earliest couples to locate in Perry county. Here Joel Crain reared a family, overcame

the hardships and privations usual to pioneer life, and became a successful agriculturist, following that occupation throughout his career. Friend Crain grew to manhood in this locality, and was here married to Miss Elizabeth House, by whom he had five sons, of whom George was the second. Elizabeth House was born in 1816, in North Carolina, and came to Illinois in 1828 with her parents, John and Sarah House, the family locating on the east side of Four Mile Prairie, becoming the first settlers of that section, which was just inside of Perry county. There the family of five sons and two daughters was reared, of whom Elizabeth was the third child, and she was sixteen years of age when she married Friend Crain.

When George Crain was thirteen days old, the day the volunteers left for the Mexican war, June 23, 1846, he was taken from the farm on which he had been born, and which stood on the line between Perry and Jackson counties, to a property near Vergennes, a farm situated about six miles northwest of the village, and there he grew to manhood. Purchasing a farm adjoining that of his father, he was married in 1866, to Catherine Arnold, daughter of George and Sarah Arnold, eight children being born to this union: Friend, Clain, Mrs. Lura Schempff, Riley, Reuben, Mrs. Oma Rosch, Fred and Harry. Mr. and Mrs. Crain lived on the farm until 1883, at which time the Illinois Central Railroad was built through Vergennes to the town of Grub, and at the latter place Mr. Crain began buying wheat and timber and operating a general store. He remained at that point until 1892, at which time he returned to Vergennes and went into the piling and lumber business, and he is now the owner of a large lumber yard. For some years Mr. Crain was also engaged in the wholesale liquor business at Pinckneyville, and on first coming to Vergennes was engaged in business with his son, Clain, but for the greater part of the time he has carried on business alone and has been identified with the lumber interests. More than any other one man, perhaps, Mr. Crain has developed the resources of Vergennes where he is highly esteemed by his fellow townsmen. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, in which he is popular, but he has not identified himself with any other social organizations, and has kept out of politics.

Clain Crain spent his early life on the farm in Ora township, and his education was secured in the public schools of that district. In 1890 he came to Vergennes, where he engaged in a general merchandise business, but in 1896 sold his interests and moved to Johnson City, where he became identified with lumber. In 1897 he returned to Vergennes, where he again entered business, but in 1903 went to Sea Rock and for two years was engaged on a "timber job." At the time the Iron Mountain Railroad was put through, Mr. Crain recognized the fact that this locality would have a future as a commercial center, and purchased a number of building lots on the present site of Fordyce, to which city he moved in 1905, entering the general merchandise business. The year of 1907 was an unfortunate one for him, for, while his business had assumed large proportions and was progressing rapidly, he was both burglarized and burned out. His stock was replenished, however, and his store rebuilt, and he now has one of the finest business enterprises to be found in this section. On first coming to Fordyce Mr. Crain also engaged in the lumber business, which has steadily grown to the present time, and for three years he has operated the electric light plant here. Since the time when he built the first store and the first residence here, Mr. Crain has engaged in the real estate business, and he now owns considerable property and has done much to build up and develop the interests of Fordyce. His political belief is that of the



Republican party, in the ranks of which he is an active worker, and he has served as chairman of the village board, trustee of the village, and president of the school board of the township for several years. He has brought to his public service the same enthusiasm and wealth of progressive ideas that have made him so successful in his business ventures.

Mr. Crain was married in 1890 to Miss Jane Pyatt, of Pyatt Station, Perry county, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Oscar, Ozie, Jessie and Burl. Mr. Crain is a popular member of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

HENRY E. BURNS is the present postmaster at Chester, and he has been identified with public service for nearly a decade. His life, like that of his father, has been passed in Randolph county and up to his twenty-fifth year he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, as his forefathers had been. He was born near Modoc, in Randolph county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 16th of August, 1868, and he is a son of Thomas H. Burns, who was born on the boundary line of Monroe and Randolph counties, December 8, 1841.

James Burns, paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was one of the early settlers of Monroe county, this state, having removed to that section from Missouri in 1840. He was a native of the state of Missouri and had lived for a number of years in the Mississippi valley. He traced his ancestry to stanch Scotch extraction and as a young man he married Lucinda Brewer. The children of this union were: Thomas H., who is now at Modoc; James P., who lost his life in battle at Fort Donelson as a Federal soldier; B. K., a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; and Teresa, who died as the wife of William Harrell. The conditions of the times made it impossible for Thomas H. Burns to acquire anything but a limited education and when the Civil war came on he joined Company B, of Colonel W. R. Morrison's Forty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with General Grant's forces from the battle of Fort Henry to the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He was a private in the company in which his brother was a lieutenant and when the trouble at Vicksburg was settled he accompanied his regiment into Arkansas to aid Banks in the latter's Red River and other expeditions against the Confederates. He had spent four years in defense of the flag when the surrender at Appomattox ended hostilities. Resuming the dress of civilian, Thomas H. Burns engaged in farming at Modoc and he has continued to be identified with that line of enterprise during practically his entire life time. He is a Republican in his political convictions but does not participate actively in public affairs. He was married, in 1866, to Miss Mary Ann Hull, who was a daughter of Samuel Hull, a representative of the Hull family of Raleigh, North Carolina. Mrs. Burns was summoned to the life eternal in 1903, and at the time of her demise was survived by two children,—Henry E., of this notice; and Sarah, wife of David Van Pelt, of St. Louis.

Henry E. Burns gained his rudimentary educational training in the common schools of his native place and subsequently he was a student for one year in the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. As a young man he engaged in farming operations near Modoc and continued as a tiller of the soil until 1894, which year marked his entry in the general merchandise business at Modoc. In 1901 he disposed of his mercantile stock and in the following year entered the political race for the office of county treasurer. He was elected as the successor of W. W. Collier, and he served as treasurer of Randolph county for a term of four years, at the expiration of which he decided to run for the office of sheriff. He was

elected sheriff in 1906 and succeeded William Ebers in the office, holding the same for four years. In January, 1911, he received the appointment of postmaster of Chester and was sworn in immediately as the successor of E. J. Allison. As a public official Mr. Burns has proved himself both capable and reliable and in discharging the duties of the various offices of which he has been incumbent he has acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction. In fraternal orders he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Burns has been twice married. At Prairie du Rocher, Illinois, on the 11th of July, 1894, he wedded Miss Emma Mudd, who died in May, 1902, survived by one son, Robert Vincent. On December 31, 1906, Mr. Burns married Miss Mary France at Sparta, Illinois. Mrs. Burns was born in Randolph county and for five years prior to her marriage she was a popular and successful teacher in the common schools of this county. One daughter, Mary Elizabeth, has been born to this union.

**JOHN CALVIN BEEVER.** The postmaster of Coulterville and one of its citizens most deeply interested in public affairs is John Calvin Beever. He is a man active in the service of his fellow townsmen, and has held several offices of public trust.

John C. Beever was born in DeWitt county, on the 24th of February, 1867, and passed his youth in Washington county, upon the farm owned by his father, Ephraim Beever. An account of the Beever family is given more fully elsewhere in this work. Ephraim Beever married Rebecca Little, a daughter of David Little, who was a representative of one of the pioneer families of Randolph county. The head of this family was William Little, a native of Georgia. He later moved to Tennessee, and from there migrated to Kaskaskia, Illinois, in 1818. This old path-finder was a man of splendid attainments. He possessed a good education, had the advantage of a charming manner, and having a naturally fine mind he made a very interesting speaker, his talks on religious subjects being almost equivalent to sermons, although he was not licensed to preach. He cleared a farm in the Plum Creek neighborhood and became a powerful leader in the civic and social life of the community. It was in his house at Kaskaskia that the first sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, and he is supposed to have been the founder of the Covenanter church in the state of Illinois. He made his final home in the Bethel Creek district and this settlement also received the benefit of his active religious life. He died in this community at the age of eighty-four, but the influence of his remarkable personality was felt long after he had passed away. His wife was a Miss Edgar, and their son was the grandfather of John C. and W. George Beever.

David Little moved to Washington county, Illinois, in 1850 and here he lived the quiet life of a farmer on his place near Tilden. At the age of seventy-nine his long life came to a close in Grove township, in 1882. His wife was Nancy Linn, and their family comprised the following children: Mrs. Nancy Elder, of Coulterville; Rebecca, who was born in 1840, the wife of Ephraim Beever; Maria, who married Captain S. L. Coulter, of Oakdale; Mrs. John Piper, of Oakdale; John C., of Los Angeles, California; James R., who lives in Girard, Kansas; W. R., living at the old homestead in Tilden; and Mrs. Martha Edmiston, who is dead.

John C. Beever remained on the farm where he passed his youth until he reached his majority, when, deciding that he was better fitted for the



pursuit of a trade than for farming, he came to Coulterville and learned the carpenter trade. The capable young carpenter soon had all the business he could handle along the lines of contracting and building, and for a time he entered into partnership with his brother George. Many of the cottages, fine farm residences, and a well-built school house through the surrounding country, as well as the Methodist church, examples of the substantial structures which constitute the improvements in this section, are the work of his hands. When a vacancy occurred in the postmastership of Courterville, John C. Beever seemed good material out of which to make a new one, and he was appointed to the office on the 28th of February, 1907, as the successor of Rufus East. He has always held to the principles of the Republican party, and has performed the duties which he considers he owes as a citizen by serving on the town board and at present is a member of the school board.

During nearly two years, from January, 1910, to September, 1911, Mr. Beever was the owner of the only newspaper in the town, the *Coulterville Republican*. The paper was established in 1885 and has always been Republican in politics. It is a five-column quarto, issued weekly and under the management of Mr. Beever stood for rather conservative principles. The interest that Mr. Beever evinces in a number of the fraternal orders shows that he is a strong believer in all that the word fraternalism implies. He is a Master and Royal Arch Mason and is a member of the local chapter. He is also a Modern Woodmen of the World and a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America, and the Odd Fellows.

On the 28th of October, 1890, in Randolph county, occurred the marriage of Mr. Beever to Louisa Favre, a daughter of Benoite Favre. The latter was born in France. The children of this couple were: Annie, of Coulterville; Mrs. Claris Alston, of the same place, and Louisa, who was born in 1870. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Beever are four in number; Edmonde, Fannie May, Roy and Zelda.

**WILLIAM SONDAG.** Born on a farm near the town of Valmeyer, where he has since lived and made his home and which is the scene of his business activities, William Sondag is one of the younger set of business men who are marked for success and prosperity in their business careers. Still under thirty years of age, Mr. Sondag has made steady and rapid progress in a business way, at the present time being manager and part owner in the hardware and lumber business which his firm carries on.

William Sondag was born on August 20, 1883, near Valmeyer, as mentioned previously. His father, Theodore M. Sondag, came to America from Belgium when he was a child, in the company of his parents. He was born in Belgium in September, 1848. The family located in Monroe county, where Theodore Sondag grew to young manhood. He married Margaret Wiersham, settled on a farm in Monroe county, and there they reared a family of ten children, eight of whom still survive, William Sondag being the fourth in order of birth. Those now living are: Celia, William, Clara (now Mrs. Harbaugh), Minnie, Frank, Emma, Armand, Augusta. Mr. and Mrs. Sondag are both living in the home they established in earlier years. They are members of the Catholic church and have reared their family in that faith. Mr. Sondag is a Democrat in his political allegiance.

William Sondag attended the public schools of his home town until he was sixteen, when he began teaching school. He followed the pedagogic art for six years, but at the end of that period he saw a valuable opportunity to become established in a hardware, implement and lum-

ber business, and he opened a store in Valmeyer, which he is still conducting most successfully. He is the manager and part owner of the business, and under his careful managership the firm is making steady progress. Mr. Sondag is recognized as one of Valmeyer's most progressive and careful business men.

Like his father, Mr. Sondag is a Democrat and an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and is active and enthusiastic in the work of the order. While not of a political turn of mind, it has fallen to Mr. Sondag's lot to serve his town as treasurer for some time, in which office he acquitted himself with credit to the town and himself.

In June, 1908, Mr. Sondag married Miss Edna Heidger, the daughter of John Heidger, a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Sondag are the parents of two children, Roger and William.

**CHARLES BROWN.** Energetic, public-spirited and progressive, Charles Brown, postmaster at Cora City and one of the leading agriculturists of this section of Illinois, is a man of integrity and honor, well worthy of the high regard in which he is held throughout the community in which he lives and toward the advancement and prosperity of which he is ever ready to lend a helping hand. A son of James M. Brown, he was born in Randolph county, Illinois, March 17, 1853, of pioneer stock.

Born in Virginia, May 26, 1811, James M. Brown was brought up in Kentucky, where his parents settled when he was a small child. As a boy he began work in a humble capacity on a river steamboat, and gradually worked his way upward until becoming engineer on one of the old line Mississippi river steamers. In 1840, while thus employed, his boat froze in the ice, and he made his way to the shore fully determined to give up life on the river. Buying a section of land lying on the line between Randolph and Jackson counties, he built Liberty mill, at Liberty, now Rockwood, Illinois, putting up what was at the time of the Civil war the largest milling plant in Southern Illinois. After the war he devoted his time entirely to the management of the farm which he improved, residing upon it until his death, January 14, 1874. He was a man of strong individuality, and was very prominent in promoting the upbuilding and growth of the town of Randolph. He was identified with the Democratic party throughout his life, and faithfully performed the duties devolving upon him as a citizen of worth. He married, in 1841, in Saint Louis, Missouri, Rebecca Simons, a daughter of Edward Simons, a cooper in Saint Louis, and to them six children were born, as follows: F. M., deputy postmaster at Cora, Illinois; S. D., of Pocahontas, Arkansas; H. C., of Cora; Charles, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Mrs. Mollie G. Dean, deceased; and a child that died in infancy.

Charles Brown spent his early life in this part of Southern Illinois, around "Degogina Bridge," obtaining his education in the district schools. During the spring of 1869 he attended the old Southern Illinois College, and in 1871 pursued a course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Saint Louis. He obtained a thorough knowledge of agriculture on the parental homestead, and still retains his interest in the old home farm, which has increased in value hundreds and hundreds of per cent, its original cost having been but four dollars an acre, while at the present time a hundred dollars per acre would be a modest price. Mr. Brown is an influential member of the Republican party, and in addition to having served as township supervisor for ten years has been postmaster at Cora City for eight years, having held



the position since 1903, a record of service bespeaking his ability, fidelity and efficiency. Fraternally he belongs to Murphysboro Lodge, No. 442, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Brown's brother, F. M. Brown, a veteran of the Civil war, is assistant postmaster.

On July 2, 1884, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Bella P. Richards, of Rockwood, Illinois, a daughter of Benjamin and Margaret A Richards, and their only child, Coŕa, is the wife of Ralph Rollo, city engineer of Murphysboro, Illinois.

ISAAC N. McELROY is official farmer and gardener for the Southern Illinois penitentiary, at Chester. He was born in Johnson county, Illinois, September 13, 1859, and is a son of Stephen B. McElroy, a farmer who settled in Johnson county in 1854 from Crittenden county, Kentucky. His forefathers were of pure Irish stock, the original representative of the name in America having come hither soon after the close of the War of the Revolution. The McElroy estate in Ireland is known as "Manadobia" and is located near Belfast.

Stephen McElroy was born in the state of Kentucky, in 1808, and as a young man he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He came to Johnson county, Illinois, in 1854, and lived here until the time of his death, in 1862. Soon after the close of the Civil war Mr. McElroy's widow married William Clayton, who was one of General Jackson's soldiers in the war of 1812 and whose father was a colonial soldier in the great war for Independence. Mrs. Clayton was the mother of one son, the subject of this review, by her first husband, and she and her second husband became the parents of two children,—a daughter, who died in childhood, and one son, Jesse T., who was born June 23, 1867, and who is now a resident of Willard, New Mexico. Jesse T. Clayton has the distinction of being the youngest son of a soldier of the war of 1812 and the youngest grandson of a Revolutionary soldier.

Isaac N. McElroy is the only son of his father and grew up, as it were, an orphan. He received but very meager educational facilities in his youth but in order to acquaint himself with the sciences of physics and botany he managed to pick up a smattering of Latin. At the age of nineteen years he hired out to a stock farmer for the small wage of ten dollars a month and he continued as a hand on the same stock farm for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which he was drawing a salary of twenty-six dollars per month. In 1885 he married and engaged in stock-farming on his own account, the scene of his operations being a small fifty-acre farm near Vienna. Having demonstrated his aptitude for both agriculture and horticulture, he was appointed assistant farmer at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, at Anna, in the spring of 1890. In this capacity he demonstrated unusual worth and in due time the manager of the institution made him florist and landscape gardener. He continued in the employ of the state for the next six years, but at the end of that time determined to again farm on his own account. In 1904, however, he was appointed farmer and gardener for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, at Chester, and he has continued as the efficient incumbent of those positions during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912.

Mr. McElroy has accomplished most phenomenal results for the prison. During the last year of the administration of his predecessor the prison farm yielded a trifle over ninety-five dollars as its income. With the introduction of scientific knowledge, however, the farm produced thirty-one hundred dollars worth of food stuff in 1904. A gradual course of building-up has been practiced and the yield has increased each year until eight thousand dollars worth of farm and garden prod-

ucts were gathered for the institution in 1910. Mr. McElroy is now serving his eighth year as prison farmer and gardener and during all that time he has not had a single vacation. This fact is ample illustration of his devotion to his work. He is ever seeking for the ultimatum in the possibilities of the prison farm by experiment in the rotation of crops, by discovering ideal methods of cultivation, by hybridizing and developing better seed and by equipping the farm with spring germinating houses of permanent material and of ideal design.

In addition to his work on the prison farm Mr. McElroy is engaged in the raising of Jersey cattle on his little estate near Vienna. His is the best little "Jersey" stock-farm in Illinois, as the prizes taken by his herd have shown. The head of his herd is "Sassas Essau," registered as No. 81511, who has competed in many shows and own six blue ribbons and a red one and who defeated "Prince Majesty," a son of "Royal Majesty," of the Council herd of Vandalia, and widely known among Jersey breeders in the state. Mr. McElroy is a Republican in his political convictions and while he does not participate actively in public affairs he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance progress and improvement in his section of the state.

On October 25, 1885, in Johnson county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McElroy to Miss Arista Whitaker, a daughter of Captain Mark Whitaker, who commanded a company in the Federal army in the Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, and who served for a number of terms as sheriff of Johnson county. Captain Whitaker married Elizabeth Deaton, and they became the parents of the following children,—Mrs. McElroy; Dr. Hall Whitaker, a resident of Mound City, Illinois and a member of the state legislature; Dr. W. J. Whitaker, of Pulaski, Illinois; Mrs. A. I. Brown, of Vienna, Illinois; Mrs. O. E. Burris, of Simpson, Illinois; Mrs. A. L. Compton, of Mound City; and Mrs. J. P. Mathis, of Johnson county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy's children are: William and Josephine, twins, the former of whom has charge of the McElroy farm near Vienna during his father's absence, and the latter of whom is the wife of C. A. Compton, of Mound City, Illinois; and Mark, Miles and Isaac N., Jr., who remain at the parental home.

**WILLIAM E. TRAUTMANN.** It has been given Mr. Trautmann to attain to precedence as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county, and he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of East St. Louis, the metropolis of St. Clair county, since 1895. Here also he has built up a large and successful enterprise in the handling of real estate, and he is known as one of the alert, progressive and public-spirited citizens of the county which has been his home from the time of his birth to the present. He represented the county in the lower house of the state legislature for four successive terms, and he has added materially to his professional prestige through his able and effective service in the responsible office of United States district attorney for the eastern district of Illinois,—a position which has brought him to the forefront in many important litigations and in which his versatility and admirable professional powers have been effectually proved.

William Emil Trautmann is of staunch German lineage and is a scion of one of the sterling old families of St. Clair county. He was born at Caseyville, this county, on the 16th of August, 1872, and is a son of Frederick and Dorothea (Deck) Trautmann. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Mr. Trautmann was afforded the advantages of McKendree College. He gave most careful attention to pre-



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*Henry Stern*





Mary F. Horn

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paring himself for his chosen profession and was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1894. He forthwith established an office in East St. Louis, where he has followed the work of his profession, with unequivocal success, during the intervening years and where he has also been actively identified with the real-estate business since 1895.

Well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public polity and aligned as a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, Mr. Trautmann has given yeoman service as an active worker in behalf of the party cause. His eligibility for offices of public trust was early recognized, and in 1898, when but twenty-six years of age, he was elected to represent his native county in the state legislature. That he made an excellent record during his initial term in the lower house needs no further evidence than that given by the fact that he was chosen as his own successor in 1900, as was he also in the elections of 1902 and 1904, so that his service extended throughout four successive terms. In the general assembly he was a staunch supporter of progressive policies, wise economy in appropriations and other fiscal affairs, and liberality in the furtherance of enterprises and measures tending to conserve the best interests of the state and its people. On the 24th of May, 1905, there came further and distinctive recognition of the professional ability and sterling character of Mr. Trautmann in that he was appointed United States district attorney for the eastern district of Illinois, which office he still holds. In this important position his administration has amply demonstrated his selection for the office. In 1905 Mr. Trautmann was given significant proof of the high esteem in which he is held in his home city, as he was made the nominee of his party for the office of mayor of East St. Louis. He made an admirable record at the polls, but, owing to various political exigencies, was defeated, though this was compassed by only two hundred and forty-nine votes.

Mr. Trautmann is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and other fraternal and social organizations. He married on the 25th of November, 1910, Miss Evelyn L. Kinne, of Bloomington, Illinois, a daughter of Mary White Kinne.

HENRY HORN, SR. Much of the credit for the growth and up-building of DuQuoin may justly be attributed to the labors of Henry Horn, Sr., and as one of the makers of history in this section he takes prominent rank. He is one of the few men who are today identified with the commercial, industrial and financial interests of DuQuoin and vicinity who began their career previous to the Civil war period, and from the beginning of his business career until the present time his position has been pre-eminent and his influence and activities have been strong factors in the life of DuQuoin. The development of the rich coal properties in and adjacent to DuQuoin is due in great measure to the business enterprise and foresight of Mr. Horn, and he was a leader in the establishment of wide-reaching commercial interests at various times, while to his wisdom and initiative is due the credit for the founding of the pioneer banking house in the city.

Henry Horn was born in the village of Schwadorf, about three hours walk from Cologne, Germany, on August 2, 1831. He is a son of Henry Horn, the first, a laborer whose antecedents had formed a part of the life of that community for many generations. His mother was Catherine Gottschalk, and he was one of a family of twelve and was also the mother of twelve. As might be expected, the chief characteris-

tic of the Horn family in the Fatherland was unfailing industry. Economical conditions there existing made it necessary for all German folk not possessing financial independence to work in and out of season, thereby inculcating traits of thrift and industry which account for almost invariable success of the German immigrant to the United States in a financial way. As a boy in the homeland Henry Horn attended the schools provided for the youth of his class until he reached the age of twelve years, at which he went to live with an uncle who conducted a high class saloon in Cologne, and there he worked for eight years. This fact explains why, when in recent years he was asked by a friend where he was educated, he replied "In a beer saloon." At any rate, he occupied the menial position of a waiter in his uncle's establishment, and later in a hotel at Broel. He saved enough money from his wages in his position in the latter named place to bring him to America, and he sailed from Antwerp on a two master, being thirty-seven days at sea without incident. His first work after landing was in a stove-brick factory, where he worked for a pittance of seventy-five cents per day, remaining in that place for eighteen months. It was then he decided to come west and visit his uncle, John Horn, at La Salle, Illinois, and in that city he secured work at his old trade, that of a waiter in a hotel. Subsequently he came to Dixon and Princeton, looking the ground over for a suitable opening, it being his intention to get into some business of his own which would yield him more than a bare living. It was in this location that he met the man who was directly responsible for his first success in business life. The acquaintance who played so important a part in his life was a young Jew then engaged in the brewing business, and he urged his young German friend to come to DuQuoin and open a liquor house. Mr. Horn was persuaded into making the venture, and when he first stepped into DuQuoin it was the merest country town. He had been but three years in the United States, and spoke scarcely enough English to make himself understood, but his courage was high and his belief in himself and the future would not be shaken. For a man, a stranger in a strange land at that, to establish a business without a penny of available capital required two things: First, that he have a goodly amount of "nerve," and second that he be the sort of person who will inspire confidence. Henry Horn fulfilled both conditions. He arranged with a shoemaker already located in DuQuoin to buy a lot and erect a small building, better described by the word "shack," for their combined use; one side to be a shoeshop and the other a saloon, or rather a retail and wholesale liquor house. His stock of liquors was furnished him on credit, and having learned the business under the careful eye of his uncle in Cologne, the young merchant was able to conduct the business from the first without any of the losses incidental to the beginner in any line of business. Lack of space does not permit of a detailed account of the rapid strides he made in the matter of money-making in this one line of endeavor. It suffices to say that as rapidly as his fortunes would permit he entered other lines of business, branching out here and there until in a few years Henry Horn was the acknowledged head of the big business interests of DuQuoin, a position which he has steadfastly maintained since that time. In 1877 he engaged in the banking business in partnership with P. N. Pope, as one of the firm of Horn & Pope, and when this firm was dissolved ten years later he became the head of the DuQuoin Bank of Henry Horn, one of the chief financial institutions of the city today, and in which his sons took their early lessons in finance.

The presence of coal in Perry county finally interested Mr. Horn to the extent that he made a substantial loan upon some property then



being developed and operated at DuQuoin, and the failure of the company to make good on the deal threw the property upon his hands. From that moment to the present time Henry Horn has been a powerful factor in the coal mining interests of the district. Soon after he became the owner of the then unproven property upon which he had advanced money he opened the Brilliant mine upon the property, and the mine is today one of his principal assets. The merchandise business set in motion by him forty years ago is still a live asset, and in addition to his commercial, financial and mining interests Mr. Horn has gone in to farming, both extensive and intensive, and on a purely scientific basis. In this connection his efforts with pure bred live stock as an adjunct to profitable farming has added another field to his already broad list of enterprises.

Wherever the eye reaches in DuQuoin may be seen the evidences of the handiwork of Henry Horn as a material developer of the city. As his family attained years of maturity and set up for themselves in life new homes were necessary, and these form a considerable item in the collection of handsome residences to be seen in the city. At frequent intervals the Horn interests have brought into existence fine brick business blocks, and Mr. Horn was a party to the erection of the St. Nicholas hotel some years ago. In earlier years Mr. Horn was an adherent of the Democratic party, but when James G. Blaine became a candidate for office he supported that administration and since that time has acted with the Republican party. He was an intimate acquaintance of General Logan, as well as many of the leaders associated with "The Black Eagle," and his intimate knowledge and fund of incidents touching the lives of men of this section who made important history and have passed on is one of the many pleasant features of association with him.

In April, 1862, Mr. Horn married Miss Mary Flatau, formerly of Ashley, Illinois, and of German extraction. Thirteen children were born to them, seven of whom are still living and have been reared to positions of worth in the activities of life. They are Frank, Mary, Thomas, Kate, Lottie, Minnie and Henry, Jr., named in order of their birth. Mr. and Mrs. Horn have fifteen grandchildren.

Frank Horn, the eldest son of Henry Horn, Sr., was born at DuQuoin on February 19, 1863. He was educated in the parochial schools and in Christian Brothers College, St. Louis, and began his business career in the store of his father. This was followed by a season of training in the bank of which his father was the head, and he later entered the coal business as an operator. His mining experience started with the Miller-Horn Mining Company and he has been active and prominent in the coal mining industry since the beginning of his connection with the business. He possesses many of the valuable and admirable traits of his father, and his success in life is mainly attributable to that fact. He was married on June 30, 1887, to Miss Maggie Kelley, a daughter of Timothy Kelley, and the children of their union are Loretta, Lottie and Frank Jr.

The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horn, Sr., is Mary, the wife of Emanuel Buerkle, of DuQuoin. They have four children, three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Henry, is fifteen years of age and attending high school, as is also the second son, Frederick, fourteen years old. They both attended parochial school until their first communion. The daughter, Mary, is eight years old and the youngest son, Frank, is six. Both are attending parochial school.

Thomas Horn, is the second son and third child of his parents. He was born in DuQuoin on May 4, 1866. He received his education in the public and parochial schools, and later took a comprehensive course

in agriculture in the University of Illinois. He opened his business career by spending four years in the DuQuoin Bank of Henry Horn, where he was thoroughly trained in the mysteries of financial operations. He then went with the Berry-Horn Coal Company, in St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained two years as a clerk. Returning home, he entered the coal business with his father as a mine operator, continuing in the business for two years, and in 1895 engaged in the merchandise business, conducting a business alone until 1904, when the firm became Horn & Grossman, which name it retained until in September, 1911, when Mr. Horn retired. During these years Thomas Horn engaged in the real estate business to a large extent, handling mining lands, developing coal lands by prospecting, and in 1905 his company founded the town of Christopher, Illinois, and he still has large interests there. He helped in the organization of the First National Bank of that city, the first bank the town boasted, and he is a director of it. He later associated himself with Mr. Jesse Diamond, of Rockford, Illinois, in the real estate business and in the development of the Horn-Diamond Coal Company and the West-Frankfort Coal Company of Franklin county. The latter named company came into existence in 1910, and a large tract of land under their ownership and control furnishes the basis of the industry. This company sold the first coal lands in that locality, and were the means of opening up a new district in the coal mining area of this section. The Brilliant Coal & Coke Company, which is owned by them, produces an average of a thousand tons daily, and employs one hundred and fifty men when running at its capacity.

On May 10, 1893, Thomas Horn and Rosalie Zrotz, daughter of Mrs. Catherine Zrotz, were married in St. Louis. The Zrotz family were of Swiss birth, coming to America in early life. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Horn are Thomas, Sylvester and Ernestine. Mr. Horn is a Knight of Columbus, being of the accepted faith of his family, and is a Republican in his political adherence.

Kate, the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horn, Sr., is the wife of Watt Parks of DuQuoin, a son of Judge Parks. Mrs. Parks has a daughter, Catherine, eighteen years of age. Since leaving the parochial school at her first communion she has attended the public high school. Miss Lottie is yet sheltered by the parental roof. Minnie married Theo Gill, and they have one son, Theodore, ten years old.

The seventh child of the elder Horns is Henry Horn, Jr., born September 22, 1876, at DuQuoin. He was educated in the schools of DuQuoin, completing the full course of study, and followed it with a business training in a Chicago college. When ready for business he entered the DuQuoin Bank of Henry Horn. He was nineteen years of age at that time, and has since then become so closely identified with the affairs of the bank and other interests of his father as to have become, in a large degree, the very life of the business. He shares in the responsibilities and benefits of the allied interests of the varied Horn estate, and has entered into the concerns of the business in a manner which has made him an essential part of the machinery of the combined enterprises. His intense application to duty and his splendid ability mark him as the worthy son of a worthy father, and one in every way fit to carry on the family name. Like the other members of his family, he is without political ambition, taking but a cursory interest in affairs of that nature. On June 21, 1899, Mr. Horn married Miss Helena Beck, a daughter of Louis Beck, one of the old residents of DuQuoin and well known there as a market man and a butcher; the family are of German origin. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Horn are Helen, Adelaide and Rosalie.



**JULIUS HENRY WARD.** In every town there are a few men of whom the citizens in every crisis turn for advice and assistance, for it has been proved to them through past experiences that these men will follow the right course and will permit no moneyed interests or personal advancement to stand in the way of the good of the community. Such a one is Julius Henry Ward, known throughout the county as a business man, stock raiser, merchant, salesman and farmer. It is in the first capacity, however, that he has attained the greatest success, and as one of the firm of Ward and Brother his reputation for business sagacity and honesty has become widely known. One can not place the cause of Mr. Ward's success upon the shoulders of his ancestors and say that he inherited his ability, for they do not seem to have had any taste in that direction, therefore we are forced to come to the conclusion that with a mind fitted to grasp large affairs and to deal with matters where a considerable risk only added to the interest of the case, by close observation of people and things and by steady application to the business in hand, he has carved out his niche in the world all by himself. He is deeply interested in making DuQuoin a model city and has given his services in behalf of the public many times, believing that if men of his type, busy men of affairs, men who are too much absorbed in the daily routine of their business to pay any attention to politics and consequently leave the professional politicians to run things as they choose, if such men would take an active part in politics we would have a cleaner government.

Julius Henry Ward was born at Hartford, Connecticut, on the 4th of August, 1846, the son of Henry Ward. The latter has been born and reared in the same locality, his birth occurring November 30, 1819. Henry Ward was one of four children, Nelson, who died in Benton county, Arkansas; Henry; Phoebe, who married George Roberts and died in Connecticut; and a daughter who also died in that state, never having married.

The life of Henry Ward was not an extraordinary one. He spent his childhood amid country surroundings and early in life married Lucy Todd. Their home was that of a humble and industrious couple, who believed that in contentment was the only true happiness to be found. Shortly after his marriage he gave up farming to take up the lumber business, but in 1857, when they came to Illinois, he abandoned this vocation. He located near Carbondale and again took up farming, in which occupation he spent the remainder of his active life. When he was well along in years he left the farm and came to live with his sons in DuQuoin, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. His wife passed away December 1, 1894, and of their children only two are living: Elmyra died in her youth in her native state of Connecticut; Julius Henry; Dwight, who died in DuQuoin on the 11th of January, 1908, after having achieved one of the greatest business successes in the history of Perry county, and having been associated for nearly a third of a century with his brother, Henry, as Ward and Brother; George F. N., a leading merchant of Mount Vernon, Illinois; and Samuel who died in East St. Louis.

The country schools furnished the education for Julius Henry Ward, and as soon as he could escape from the birch rod and the blue-backed speller he joyfully went to work as a farmer. His father gave him "his time" at the close of the war of the rebellion and he began to farm on a place in Williamson county. The scarcity of cotton during the years following the war, owing to the ruin and devastation that had not spared an acre in southland, induced him to venture planting twenty acres of his land in cotton. He made a bumper crop, harvesting

a thousand pounds to the acre, and he sold the staple to Mrs. John A. Logan at Carbondale for forty cents a pound. Mrs. Logan was then living in Carbondale, engaged in buying cotton, while the General was attending to his public duties in Washington. This first stroke of good fortune acted as a great incentive to the young farmer, and he continued to devote himself to agriculture until he came into Perry county to join his brother Dwight in the livery stable business. They became the successors of Edward Hinckley, and extended their field of operations so as to include dealing in live-stock of every sort. They shipped horses and mules to all parts of the country, were an important source of supply to the stock markets that desired cattle and hogs, and their operations extended far beyond the limits of Perry county. Mr. Ward remembers as one of the experiences of those old times how he took a car load of mules down to Tampa, Florida, expecting to get a good price for them, but found on his arrival that others had thought the same and that the market was overstocked, so he brought them by boat to New Orleans, and found conditions there unimproved, so there was nothing to do but ship the animals back to DuQuoin and wait for a return of sane prices. It is in such circumstances as these that a man finds his mettle and Mr. Ward was not daunted by a few failures and unfortunate turns of luck.

Ward and Brother branched out in various directions, whenever a new field seemed promising or an old one was made vacant they were the first ones on the ground. They engaged in the butcher business and in the grocery business, they had extensive interests in farming and at the opportune moment went into the lightning rod business. Henry Ward managed a force of men engaged in selling this article for some years. Whenever a financial or commercial enterprise in DuQuoin was in need of capital Ward and Brother were always glad to put some of their money into the combination, so that at the dissolution of the firm by the retirement of Henry Ward in 1898 the firm was ranked among the strongest of the business concerns of DuQuoin.

Although no longer actively connected with a mercantile establishment, Henry Ward has about all he can handle in the management of his big farm of nearly two thousand acres in Perry county. Planting, harvesting and reaping his crops takes much time and the personal oversight that he gives to every piece of work that is done on the place makes the task much greater. He understands men and knows how to make them work; perhaps that is the reason his farm seems to go so smoothly. He received a fine preparation for just such work far back in the time when all over this middle west the twin lines of steel were spreading a net work over the land, and he was a contractor, doing railroad grading and handling gangs of men of every composition. It was at this time also that he operated a saw-mill and ran a cotton gin.

Next in importance to his farming interests come his interests in some of the important financial enterprises in DuQuoin. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of DuQuoin, and has been a member of the board of directors ever since the institution was founded. He has always been an ardent enthusiast in any move toward civic betterment, and when any step is considered that may place DuQuoin a few points higher on the roll-call of progressive cities he is always the first to urge that it be taken. He was one of the promoters of the ice-plant and is at present president of the company. He is also interested in a company of the same sort in Murphysboro, of which company he is a heavy stockholder. He has served the town a number of times as a member of the town council, his constituents being ever anxious for him to serve another term, for they feel so perfectly safe when their



interests are in his hands. He is a Democrat, and as such was elected a county commissioner of Perry county, which is a rare event, his party being decidedly in the minority in that section of the county. He is now one of the commissioners of public utilities in DuQuoin, which board has in its charge the management of the water, ice and lighting plants. Recently Mr. Ward has acquired an interest in the coal mines around DuQuoin, having joined Harry E. Ross, Thomas J. Howell and William Hayes in the purchase of the "Imperial Mine" from the Weaver interests. The mine is being operated under a lease, and is apparently living up to the expectations of its new owners.

On the 11th of May, 1876, Mr. Ward was married to Cephiesie Slawson, a native of New Orleans and a daughter of Hiram Slawson and a niece of John B. Slawson, the street car magnate of New Orleans prior to the Civil war. Mr. Slawson was born in New Jersey in 1825, but went to New Orleans as a young man and was associated there with his brother. When the city was captured by the Federals under Ben Butler he slipped out under cover by a clever disguise and the darkness and thus managed to evade capture by the Union army. Since 1909 Mr. Slawson has resided in DuQuoin. He married Lucy Wright and Mrs. Ward is one of their seven children.

The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Ward was Hiram Henry Ward, who was born September 19, 1878. He was educated in the DuQuoin schools and later graduated from Bryant and Stratton's Business College in St. Louis. He was extremely popular, having great charm of manner and a keen intellect, and the result of this was his election as county clerk in 1902, when he was only twenty-four years old, being the youngest man ever elected to that office in the state. He was marked down as a sacrifice to the dreaded white plague and died at El Paso, Texas, where he had gone in search of health. The great consolation that his mother and father have in his loss is the presence in their home of his wife, who was Mamie Lemmon, and the two grandchildren, Hiley and Merrill.

**DEMPSEY WINTHROP.** There is perhaps no man in Perry county possessing a wider acquaintance or a greater popularity than Dempsey Winthrop, for ten years identified with the public affairs of the county and a resident of this section of the country since his birth. His first public office was that of deputy sheriff of Perry county, in 1902, and since that time his ascent in political fields has been rapid and continuous.

Dempsey Winthrop was born on a farm near Tamaroa, Illinois, on July 10, 1878, in which community his forefathers had established this old and honored family in previous generations. He is the son of Henry Rogers Winthrop, who, like his son, has been endorsed by the citizens of Perry county for public office and given worthy service in the office of which he has been incumbent in years past. He is now retired from public life and is passing the evening of his life on his farm near Tamaroa, in the vicinity of his birth. The founder of the family in this county was Charles E. R. Winthrop, who came here from New York state, and, settling near Tamaroa, passed his life as a public official of Perry county and as a farmer. He filled the offices of county judge, county superintendent of schools and county commissioner, in every instance rendering valuable service to the county and establishing a record for efficient public service that the ensuing generations have lived up to in a worthy manner. The paternal ancestors of the subject were among the descendants of Governor John Winthrop, of the Colony of Massachusetts, thus branding the family as Americans of the purest

type, with an ancestry of which they may well be proud. Charles E. R. Winthrop was a Whig and later a Republican, and a member of the Missionary Baptist church. He married Miss Delilah Lipe, and both ended their lives in or near Tamaroa and there are buried. They were the parents of seven children, named as follows: John; Delilah, who married Richard Hampleman; Ellen, who became the wife of Zebeded Hampleman; Henry Rogers, the father of Dempsey Winthrop; Charles; Esther, deceased, who was the wife of W. D. Eaton; and Susan, who afterwards became the second wife of Mr. Eaton.

Henry R. Winthrop's life has been one round of activity as a farmer, save for one term spent as sheriff of Perry county. He served in that capacity from 1902 to 1906, since which time none but matters of a private nature have claimed his attention. He was married to Miss Martha Hutson, a daughter of Chamberlain Hutson, residents of the country about Tamaroa, and the following children have been born to them: Carrie E., who is unmarried; Dempsey, of Pinckneyville; Hanlan H., a farmer near Tamaroa and married to Grace Hampleman; Elsie E.; Sylvia L.; Henry B.; and Claud H.

Dempsey Winthrop was educated in the country and public schools of Tamaroa. He attended the Northern Indiana Normal University and finished a commercial course in that institution. He left the home farm in 1902 to take a deputyship under his father, who was elected sheriff of Perry county, and while in that office he acquitted himself in such a manner that the Republicans of the county recognized in him valuable timber for the party, and they made him their candidate for the office in 1906, electing him by a pleasing majority. This term of service completed, he won the nomination of his party for representative to the general assembly and was elected in 1910, together with Messrs. Ether-ton and Stevenson, representing the forty-fourth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Monroe, Randolph, Perry, Jackson and Washington. Mr. Winthrop took part in the forty-seventh general assembly, was chairman of the committee on Federal relations, and a member of the committee on appropriations, building, loan and homestead associations, enrolled and engrossed bills, horticulture, penal and reformatory institutions, and railroads and bridges. He was also a member of special committees for the inspection and investigation of the State's Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago, and for the investigation of the Industrial Home for the Blind. It will be seen that his activities while a member of the assembly were of a wide and varied nature, as becomes a man of his ability and character. Mr. Winthrop is a director of the Murphy-Wall Bank and Trust Company of Pinckneyville, one of the strong financial institutions of the county and of Southern Illinois, and is a member of the Odd Fellow lodge and is a Master Mason.

Mr. Winthrop took for his wife Miss Bess May Williams, a daughter of the late Ralph G. Williams, an ex-county clerk and ex-sheriff of Perry county, and one of the oldest settlers of this section of the state. His wife was Miss Emily T. Goodrich, and they are the parents of seven daughters. They are: Anna, the wife of A. S. Marlow, now deceased; Alta, who married Henry Duckworth; Florence, now Mrs. Elias Kane; Viola, who married E. R. Hineke; Lizzie, the wife of A. W. McCants; Iantha; and Mrs. Winthrop.

THOMAS N. KARRAKER was born three miles east of the town of Dongola, on February 18, 1875. He is the son of Nathan Karraker, who also was born in the same community, December 26, 1826, and died December 24, 1897, at the advanced age of seventy-one years.

The Karraker family was established in Union county, Illinois, by



Daniel Karraker, father of Nathan Karraker, and the grandfather of Thomas N., the subject of this sketch. Daniel Karraker and his son Nathan lived quietly and modestly, devoting their time and energies to the careful operating of their farm, and manifesting no particular ambition beyond the desire to attain a fair degree of prosperity and to live blamelessly in the eyes of the community. They were men of much stability of character, of a religious temperament and were known as exemplary citizens, contributing always to the welfare of their home town as their circumstances would permit them.

Nathan K., the son, married in Union county in 1854, taking for his bride Sarah J. Knight, who was born in 1834 and who still survives her husband, he having passed away in the year 1897. They were the parents of a goodly family of ten children, those who yet live being: J. F., J. A. and J. W. Karraker, all of whom are pursuing near Dongola the vocation in which they were reared; Emma, who is the wife of John L. Cope, and Laura, who is the wife of Alonzo Keller, also farming near Dongola; F. M. Karraker, who has for many years been the representative of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Dongola; and Thomas N. Karraker, first named in this review and the subject thereof, and who is the youngest of the family.

The education of the household of Nathan Karraker was quite as liberal as his opportunities and the times would justify, and all of the family received such educational advantages as was consistent with their station. Thomas N. Karraker did his advanced school work in the Dongola High school and in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois. He lacked but three months of finishing his course in the Normal University when his ambition to get into business life overshadowed his desire to complete his education, and he accordingly entered upon a course of business instruction and training in a Jacksonville, Illinois, Business College, taking his diploma in 1895.

In the interim he had taught a successful term of school in what was then known as the Karraker District, where he had attended school as a care-free, bare-foot boy, and when his business course was completed he accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper in the bank of Jonesboro. It was in the year 1904 that he came to Mounds, Illinois, as assistant cashier for the Bank of Beechwood, and when, in 1906, it was converted by charter into the institution now known as the First State Bank of Mounds Thomas N. Karraker was made assistant cashier and in 1907 was made cashier. Dr. Boswell was elected president and Judge Wall, vice-president.

The career of Thomas Karraker has been purely a business one. Believing a division of energy was but little better than wasted, he never allowed himself to become affiliated in any manner with politics or other outside matters which might by any chance be calculated to conflict with his duties as cashier or detract from the dignity and conservatism of the institution with which he is connected, and where he has acquitted himself so creditably.

His life was not strewn with roses nor his success attained on flowery beds of ease. He started in his chosen line of business as a bank clerk on a salary barely meeting the necessary expenses of life, but with that characteristic determination kept on pursuing until a goodly portion of success was won.

Mr. Karraker is a member of Cairo Chapter, number 71. On April 3, 1904, he was married to Miss Elsie Dillow, a daughter of D. J. Dillow, a merchant of Dongola, and Mr. Karraker suffered irremediable loss in the death of his wife, September 21, 1909. Their marriage was without issue.

**NORMAN MCINTYRE.** Well equipped for a professional career both by education and aptness, Norman McIntyre, superintendent of the public schools of Campbell Hill, has acquired a far more than local reputation as an instructor and is widely known among the successful educators of this part of Jackson county. He was born January 28, 1882, in Nashville, Illinois, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, William McIntyre. His grandfather, William Robert McIntyre, who located in Nashville, Illinois, in the early part of the nineteenth century, was one of three brothers who migrated from South Carolina to the west, one of the remaining two settling in Missouri and the other in Arkansas.

Born on the home farm in Nashville, Illinois, December 12, 1854, William McIntyre, whose father was a veteran of the Civil war, remained beneath the parental roof-tree until twenty-five years of age, when he moved to Perry county, Illinois, where he has since resided, an esteemed and respected citizen. He is a man of strong convictions, and in his political affiliations is a Republican. He married, in 1880, Margaret Redfern, a daughter of James Redfern, of Perry county, who was a drummer boy in the Mexican war and a brave soldier in the Civil war. Nine children blessed their union, namely: William, who died in childhood; Norman, with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned; Mary, wife of Marion Haggert; James R.; George W.; Lawrence; William; Clyde; and Margaret. Four of these children are now school teachers, and three more are preparing to enter upon the same profession.

Living in Perry county until sixteen years of age, Norman McIntyre there attended the primary and grammar schools, after which he was a pupil in the Coulterville high school for two years. Going then to Carbondale, he took a course of five years in the Southern Illinois Normal School; being there graduated with the class of 1909. During his attendance at the Normal Mr. McIntyre taught school, being employed in different places, for one year having charge of the schools in Ashley, Illinois, and at Campbell Hill for an equal length of time. He is now devoting all of his time and energies to the improvement of the Campbell Hill schools, of which he is superintendent, the high rank which these institutions, (which in addition to the grammar grades does three years high school work,) maintain among similar schools in the county being due to his wise and systematic labors.

Mr. McIntyre married, August 15, 1909, Laura P. Barrow, daughter of A. J. Barrow, of Campbell Hill, and they have one child, Robert Norman McIntyre. Politically Mr. McIntyre is a Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

**REV. WALTER S. D. SMITH.** Sometimes one finds a man who unites in himself the fine moral sense of a minister of the gospel with the keen business sense of a man who lives his life among material things. Such a man is of great value to both his friends and to the community in which he lives, for he is, as a rule, one of the few truly normal men living today. This unusual combination is to be found in the person of Walter S. D. Smith, of Pinckneyville, Illinois. He comes of a long line of educated and cultured men and women, and it is no wonder that he has the ability to speak words of weight and influence from the pulpit, for the founder of his family in this country was a well known Scottish divine. It is less easy to see where he gets his fine business instincts, but he certainly has them, having held his present difficult position for upwards of twenty years. He has not allowed absorption in other things to keep him from observing closely the political and civic life of the community, and the services that he has rendered as a public servant



have been much appreciated by the people who repeatedly placed him in positions of trust.

Reverend Walter Scott Dinsmore Smith, or "Elder Smith," as he is called, represents one of the earliest of the newer families that settled in Perry county, his father, Dr. George S. Smith, having settled here in 1862, about the time of the real development of Egypt. This branch of the Smith family was founded in America about the middle of the eighteenth century, its founder being Reverend Samuel Smith, who was a native of Scotland. He had received a very fine education in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and on his arrival in America was made a tutor in Princeton College. After he had severed his connection with this famous old institution of learning he taught a select and very popular school at Rahway, New Jersey, and here he died about 1795. His wife was a Miss Baker, and Samuel B. Smith was the only child to perpetuate the family name, his sister, Mary, living and dying a spinster.

Samuel Baker Smith was born near Princeton, New Jersey, where his father was engaged in both ministerial and educational work. The date of his birth was 1790, and he received his early education from his father. The atmosphere of his home while that of a Presbyterian minister, of the old school, was yet full of refinement, and if a bit austere and straightlaced in many respects, yet furnished the lad with what to him was meat and drink, that is books. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a man of rare intellectual gifts, which even the hard life of the backwood's man could not smother. His wife was also from a family of considerable mental attainments of the old German stock, being Martha Siegfried, a daughter of the Reverend George Siegfried, a Baptist minister and editor in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Settling in eastern Ohio prior to 1820, these two reared a family of ten children, of whom two are still living. Mr. Smith died in 1858, at the age of about sixty-eight, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-two, in 1855. Their children were James M., who died in Erie, Pennsylvania; Dr. George S.; Samuel, who did not live to maturity; Sarah A., who became the wife of John C. Hess and died at Iowa City, Iowa; Simeon B., who lost his life during the Civil war, wearing the uniform of the boys in blue; Nathan M. was a doctor and is buried at Kirksville, Missouri; Mary, who married Dr. A. C. Moore, and is now living in Cincinnati, Ohio; Martha, who married Rev. Charles Kimball; William Wilgus, who was one of the pioneer in telegraphy and went to the Pacific coast in 1849. Here he built numerous lines of telegraph under contract, and later went into the dreaded desert country of Nevada with the same purpose. Here, near Wilgus, a town that was named for him, he was murdered by a roving band of Indians, his horse being coveted by them. The two younger children were Benjamin F., who passed his life in California and Nevada, and Maria J., who became the wife of J. H. Arnold, of Beallsville, Ohio, where they still live, honored parents of a numerous family.

Dr. George Siegfried Smith was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1817, and received his literary education in Mount Pleasant, Ohio. He later received his professional training in one of the medical schools of Cincinnati, after a course of study under Dr. James Kirkpatrick. He began to practice as an exponent of the regular school, but in 1857 he became a convert to the eclectic system, and continued to uphold the tenets of this school to the end of his medical career of more than sixty years. In 1858 he left Newport, Ohio (in which state, at Beallsville, his son Walter was born January 12, 1845), and went to Jefferson City, Missouri. He spent the next four years practicing his profession near that place, and in 1862 came to Perry county, Illinois,

where, and in Jackson and Williamson counties he spent the remainder of his life. He married Rachel M. Garvin at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, March 3, 1840. She was a daughter of James Garvin and Jane Dinsmore, who lived near Moundsville, West Virginia, all of the closing years of their lives. Her father was a farmer and she was brought up as a capable housewife, and became an able assistant to the doctor in his rather trying profession. Mrs. Smith died near Sand Ridge, Illinois, December 22, 1866, leaving four children: Jennie, who is the widow of L. T. Ross, of Pinckneyville, Illinois; Adoniram Judson, of Sand Ridge, Illinois; Walter Scott Dinsmore; and Friend Smith, who was cashier of the Murphy-Wall Bank in Pinckneyville for seventeen years and at the time of his death. Dr. Smith was a Republican in his political beliefs, and in his religious creed was a Baptist. He died in Pinckneyville April 2, 1902.

The larger number of the boyhood days of Walter S. D. were spent at Newport, Ohio, and at Saint Mary's, West Virginia, on the opposite side of the Ohio river. He recently had the interesting experience of returning to the haunts of his boyhood after an absence of fifty years. The old, well remembered scenes had changed much, but here and there a spot seemed to have stood still, and he could imagine himself a bare-foot boy again. Not so his old friends, the little girl whom he had gazed at timidly from behind the refuge of his speller was a grandmother, and the boy who always used to play Indian with him, and run faster than any of them, was all doubled up with rheumatism, but what fun it was to talk over old times with them all.

The common schools gave Walter Scott Dinsmore Smith his early training and to this was added a course in Shurtleff College, Alton, Illinois. As a young man he engaged in farming, later turning to school teaching as a means of livelihood. Before he was of age he was conscious of a call to the work of a minister, and at eighteen he was licensed to preach by the authority of the Ebenezer Missionary Baptist church, of which Rev. Josiah Lemen was then pastor. He has held different pastorates around Pinckneyville, and is yet subject to a call from the Nine Baptist Association, of which body he served many years as clerk. He has been clerk of the First Baptist church of Pinckneyville for about forty years.

At the age of twenty-one W. S. D. Smith entered the court house in Pinckneyville as deputy county clerk, under L. T. Ross, and remained in this position for eight years. He was then elected to succeed his chief and was repeatedly re-elected until he had spent twenty-five years in this office. He retired December 1, 1890, and on the 1st of January, 1891, became bookkeeper and cashier of the Pinckneyville Milling Company, a position which he still holds. He is a Republican, who holds no bitterness against those who do not think as he does, and in his public service was known far and near for his courtesy and kindness to everyone.

Reverend Smith was married on the 11th of September, 1868, in Pinckneyville, Illinois, to Laura Ann Gordon. She was a daughter of James E. Gordon, one of the early settlers of Perry county and a noted justice of the peace. Her mother was Lucy A. Jones, a sister of Humphrey B. Jones, the founder of Pinckneyville and first county and circuit clerk of Perry county, who was appointed in 1827. Of the Gordon children there were William G. Gordon, deceased; Mary L., the widow of Matthew Charlton, of Saint Louis; Lucy A., who married William E. Dunn, a volunteer in the War of the Rebellion, who after the war took up the shoe-making trade, and became the father of the Dunn Brothers, merchants of Pinckneyville; and Mrs. Smith, who was born on the 8th of February, 1851.



The children of the Reverend Smith and his wife are Elmer Gordon, cashier of the Southern Illinois Milling Company, at Murphysboro; Arthur C., who is secretary and treasurer of the Bessemer Coal and Mining Company of Saint Louis; Percy B., who is secretary of the Egyptian Coal and Mining Company, also of Saint Louis; Elsie, wife of S. J. Harry Wilson, superintendent of the Pinckneyville schools; Lucy, who married Charles F. Gergen, president of the Gergen Coal Company; and Stanley G., editor of the *Searchlight*, a weekly paper published at Marissa, Illinois.

**WILLIAM A. GRANT.** Kind-hearted, affectionate, obliging, forgiving, strong of mind, but though willing to listen to reason, but never showing quarters to a business adversary; willing to risk his own judgment in business affairs, and has shown by his success that his judgment is good, such is the record of William A. Grant. Having started with nothing but his good name at the age of thirty-three, he has attained some distinction as a business man, being the leading jeweler of the city of Harrisburg and owning large tracts of farm and coal land in Saline county. Being of a rugged type of citizen, he naturally enjoys outside life. He enjoys his farms and is greatly interested in stock raising, also finding pleasure in his elegant saddle horses and thorough-bred cattle.

The subject of this sketch was born in Carmi, Illinois, June 24, 1870, the son of Alexander and Ruth Grant, and of Scotch ancestry. Born, bred and educated in Forfar, Scotland, Alexander Grant lived there until his first family were grown, when, in 1854, he sailed for America, landing in New York. He made his way westward, where he might have the benefit of the vast range for the raising of stock, in which he had always been very much interested, and his principal business was raising and dealing in stock, which he marketed in Evansville, Indiana, and Shawneetown, Illinois. At that time there were no railroads and he drove or hauled by wagon his stock to market. Of his first family there were thirteen children, one of whom, William, had preceded him to America, but father and son never met after they reached America.

A few years after Alexander Grant came to this country his first wife died, and he afterward married Ruth Brazier, to which union there were five children born: Ellen E., John, William A., James and David. The reason for this second son, the subject of this sketch being named William was that in as much as the father had never heard of the William who preceded him to America up to the time of the birth of the subject of this sketch he naturally concluded that he was dead and named this son for the lost one. The second William was one of twins, and the father named the other one James, in memory of another son of the first family who was killed in the Union army, in the battle of Shiloh. Many years after the death of his father the first William was found in Oregon, where he had lived for many years. After finding that he had a brother Simon, also of the first family, at Carmi, William visited Simon and it was the pleasure of the second William to introduce the two own brothers after they had been separated for more than thirty-five years. One of the most striking things about these two brothers after being separated for so many years was the fact that both had the same movements and swing in their walk, as if they had trained together every day of their life.

Alexander Grant's long and useful life was brought suddenly to a close in 1875, by being thrown from a horse, he having been so injured that typhoid fever made him an easy prey. He died at the age of sixty-six, being up to the time of this accident one of the strongest men in the county and almost as active in every way as in his younger days. He was known as one of the strongest men of his day, and at the same time he was known as one of the kindest, most obliging and most fearless. There is

a record in Forfar, Scotland, of one of the most daring deeds in its history of this gentle man rescuing two men from a caved well, where it required three days' work without sleep or rest to perform the awful task, and when it was so hazardous that even the brother of one of the unfortunate men would not undertake it. It is a well established fact that he would leave his own affairs to minister to a neighbor in distress; such men are greatly missed by a community, and in the death of Alexander Grant the family lost a kind father and husband and the community a benefactor. The wife sustained this great loss only two years, leaving John, Ellen E. and William A., very small, to battle for themselves. John died at the age of fourteen, Ellen E., at the age of 29, and William A. is left as the only survivor of the last as well as the first family.

Siraon, of whom mention has been made in this sketch, was one of the younger of the first family. He was only seventeen years of age at the time he enlisted in the Union army, and he served to the close of the war, after being discharged he re-enlisted in the U. S. standing army and served five years. Being stationed in the West, he saw some hard service there as well as in the rebellion. After finishing his service with the army he went back to Carmi and became engaged in the manufacture of brick, at which he continued all his life, and at the same time he became interested in the affairs of the times and was quite active in political matters and served two terms as mayor of the city of Carmi and in many other positions of trust. He also possessed many of the traits of his father, and was very kind, always seeking to help those in need of his assistance. He died in 1896, in the prime of his manhood, leaving the subject of this sketch and William, the lost son, as the only survivors of a family of eighteen children.

William who has been spoken of as the lost son, was a rather peculiar character never having taken the time to try to find his father in his younger days one would conclude that he cared little for friends, but the contrary is true; he loved friends and, while he seemed to appreciate the friendship of the gentler sex, he never married and yet always had a nice home and for many years was proprietor of a large hotel in Corvallis, Oregon. He was a social man and liked Masonry, and many years before his death, which occurred in December, 1909, he had attained to the honorable distinction of being made a thirty-second degree Mason. With the death of the older William the subject of this sketch is left the only one of this large family of long lived people. William, the elder, was eighty-five years old at the time of his death and a vigorous man.

William A. Grant, left an orphan at the age of seven, went to Hamilton county, near Broughton, and lived on a farm with Thomas J. Porter for eight years, where he had a very hard time as a boy. At the age of fifteen he left Porter and went back to Carmi and worked for his brother Simon in his brick yard in summer and went to school in winter. Up to this time he had had little advantage for schooling, being scarcely able to read or write, but after four years of hard study he was able to secure a certificate to teach school, which he did for some time and then attended college at St. Louis, Missouri, the Christian Brothers' College, from which institution he graduated on his twenty-first birth anniversary, standing second in a class of twenty-two, and he having accomplished three years' work in one, while all of the other members of the class had spent the full time on the course.

After completing his studies he went back to Carmi and took charge of his brother Simon's business, and afterward was a partner in the brick business with his brother for two years. From 1894 until 1903 he was engaged in the sewing machine business as an employe of the Singer Manufacturing Company, in which occupation he gathered a vast fund



of business experience, and in 1903 he went to Harrisburg, Illinois, and engaged in a mercantile enterprise.

In 1892 W. A. Grant was married to Eliza R. Brandt, of Carmi, Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Catherine Brandt, who came to America in 1856 and settled at Parkersburg, Illinois, where the daughter Eliza R., was born in 1871. To this union there is one child, a son, J. Glenard Grant, who is a sturdy, rugged boy, inheriting the strong physical make-up of his Scotch father and German mother.

Since 1905 Mr. Grant has been engaged in the retail jewelry business, having built up one of the largest enterprises of the kind in this section by his attention to business and the policy of dealing with all alike, dealing on the principle that one man's dollar is as good as the other's and insisting that in his store all shall be accorded the same treatment. At present Mr. Grant is also interested in farming and stock raising, having acquired a large tract of Saline county land. He takes great pride and pleasure in his high bred cattle and horses and is a great lover of the standard bred horse, both harness and saddle types. One of his great pleasures is in his saddle horses.

Politically Mr. Grant is a Democrat, and is proud of the fact that he has three times voted for the Hon. William Jennings Bryan for the presidency. He is also a fraternal order man, having membership in the Knights of Pythias, Elks, and Masonic lodges. Masonry is his favorite lodge, and he has attained the honorable rank of the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, holding his membership in Medinah Temple at Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Grant is a Presbyterian in religion and takes great interest in the church to which he belongs and is also a ruling elder of his church. He has his faults—who has not? but when the last chapter of this sketch is closed may it be said, he lived to bless mankind, tried to be of some service to some one, and leaves the world some better for having lived in it.

**LEWIS B. PULLEY.** The scope of a man's usefulness is to be determined by his own metewand; his success in connection with the practical duties and responsibilities of life is determined by his intrinsic powers and the application of the same. Popular appreciation of the value of a man's labors is given with no equivocal verdict. The pertinence of these statements is clearly shown in the career of Lewis B. Pulley, who is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of his native county and whose hold upon popular confidence and esteem in the same is evidenced by the fact that he is the only county official of Williamson county who has to his credit and distinction three successive elections to office. He is circuit clerk of Williamson county and is now nearing the close of his third term in this important position, his administration of the affairs of which has been marked by carefulness, fidelity and distinctive executive ability.

Mr. Pulley was born on a farm in East Marion township formerly Crab Orchard precinct, Williamson county, Illinois, seven miles east of Marion, the judicial center of the county, and the date of his nativity was September 8, 1856. He is a son of Washington and Eliza (Owen) Pulley, the former of whom was born in Lunenburg county, Virginia, in 1818, and the latter of whom was born in the state of Tennessee. Washington Pulley was a son of William Pulley, who came from the Old Dominion state in an early day and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Williamson county, Illinois, where he secured a tract of government land and reclaimed a farm. Here both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives and their names merit enduring place on the roster of the sterling pioneers of this section of the state. William Pulley died

several years prior to the inception of the Civil war, and the remains of both him and his wife were laid to rest near their old home in East Marion township.

Washington Pulley was a child at the time of the family removal from Virginia to Illinois and was reared to manhood in Williamson county, where he had his full quota of experience in connection with the trials and hardships of the pioneer epoch. His educational advantages were necessarily limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place, but he became a man of strong character and well extended mental ken. He secured from the public domain a tract of land and with the passing of years succeeded in bringing his farm, which was not a large one, into such productiveness as to yield adequate returns and provide for the wants of himself and his family, the old homestead farm being now owned by his son Lewis B., whose name initiates this review. His sterling attributes of character ever commanded to him the high regard of his fellow men and he was one of the well known and popular citizens of East Marion township until his death, which occurred in the year 1880. In politics he was originally a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he allied himself therewith. He was a great admirer and strong supporter of President Lincoln, and though it was not permitted him to serve as a soldier in the Civil war he did all in his power to further the cause of the Union during that climacteric period of the nation's history. Both he and his wife were devout and consistent members of the Christian church. The devoted wife and mother survived her husband by nearly a quarter of a century and was summoned to eternal rest in 1904, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Her father, William Owen, came from Tennessee to Illinois in an early day and settled in Williamson county, which continued to be his home until his death.

Washington and Eliza (Owen) Pulley became the parents of eight children, concerning whom the following brief data are given as a consistent portion of this sketch: Mary is the wife of William L. Hern, of Carbondale, this state; John T. died in Williamson county, leaving a family; Eliza is the wife of Thomas Davis, of Marion, Williamson county, where J. M., the next in order of birth, also resides; Amanda is the wife of James Hearn, of Marion; Lewis B. is the immediate subject of this review; Miss Susan likewise maintains her home in Marion; and Eldridge S. is a prosperous farmer near the old homestead.

Lewis B. Pulley passed his childhood and youth under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm on which he was born, and his early educational discipline was secured in the district schools. His higher academic training was secured in the Southern Illinois Normal University, and as his sphere of manual activities was curtailed through an accident which necessitated the amputation of his left arm, when he was nineteen years of age, he early formulated plans for entering a vocation in which this physical handicap would not figure. Alert and appreciative as a student, he prepared himself for the work of the pedagogic profession, and in this important field of endeavor he gained success and popularity of no uncertain order, as he brought to bear ambition, energy, self-control and a well disciplined mind. He began teaching in the district schools soon after attaining to his legal majority and with this phase of educational work he continued to be successfully identified for a period of fourteen years, the greater part of his service having been in the country schools.

During these years of earnest and effective endeavor Mr. Pulley had firmly entrenched himself in the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county, and in 1900 he first appeared as an aspirant for public office. He sought nomination as the Republican candidate for circuit clerk and in the nominating convention defeated two strong competitors.



He was elected to the office in November of that year and upon the expiration of his regular term of four years this effectiveness and acceptability of his services were most emphatically shown in his nomination without opposition and by his election by a most gratifying majority. At the next election, that of 1908, candidates for the office seemed to spring up all over the county, like soldiers from the dragon-teeth sowed by Cadmus, and notwithstanding the spirited opposition thus brought to bear Mr. Pulley was decisively victorious in both the nominating convention and the ensuing election, in which latter, as already stated, he had the distinction of being the first county officer of Williamson county to be elected for a third successive term. Under these conditions further words to mark the efficiency of his administration and the popular verdict passed upon the same are not demanded. In politics Mr. Pulley has ever been arrayed as a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party and he is well fortified in his convictions and opinions as to matters of public polity. As a broad-minded and loyal citizen he takes specially deep interest in all that touches the material and social welfare of his home city and native county, and he has resided in Marion since 1900, when he was first elected to his present office. He and his family are members of the Christian church and are active in the support of the various departments of its work.

On the 14th of October, 1886, in the neighborhood in which he was reared, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pulley to Miss Annie L. Tidwell, one of the eight children born to Dr. John F. and Martha J. (O'Neal) Tidwell, who came from Tennessee and established their home in Williamson county in the pioneer days. In conclusion of this review is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Pulley: Lula B. is the wife of Leslie O. Caplinger, and both are deputies in the office of her father; Walter L., who was graduated in the department of pharmacy of the Northwestern University, is engaged in the drug business at Chicago; Guy L. likewise is a druggist by profession and is identified with this line of enterprise at Murphysboro, Jackson county; and Leamon T. remains at the parental home. Mr. Pulley is a member of the Elks fraternity, affiliating with Marion lodge, No. 800.

**ROBERT R. WARD.** Prominent among the younger generation of capitalists in Southern Illinois who are making this section one of importance in the financial and industrial world may be mentioned Robert R. Ward, of Benton, who has displayed abilities that mark him as a man who must be reckoned with in banking and business circles. It is not every son of an illustrious father who is able to achieve success, but in the case of Mr. Ward it appears as though his father's mantle had fallen upon his shoulders. He was born August 9, 1879, in Benton, a son of William R. and Imogene (Snyder) Ward.

The great-grandparents of Mr. Ward, Abel and Polly Ann Ward, where both born in South Carolina in 1800, were married in 1819, and died, respectively, in 1886 and 1893. Their son, John Ward, the grandfather of Robert R., was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, and when six years of age accompanied his parents to Franklin county, where he became a prominent merchant and mill man, building the first roller mills in the county, where he died in 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years.

William R. Ward, the father, was born five miles north of Benton, in Franklin county, August 12, 1848, and came to Benton with his parents when he was four years of age, receiving his education in the common schools of Benton and the State University at Bloomington, Indiana, which he attended for two years. On his return home he went into business with his father, a general store concern known as John Ward & Company, and later formed a partnership with Captain C. Moore, un-

der the firm style of Ward & Moore. This business continued until 1875, when, with Captain Moore, Mr. Ward established the first bank in Franklin county, known as the Exchange Bank of Ward & Moore, and this was conducted by them until 1898, at which time Mr. Ward was taken down with an illness from which he never recovered, although he lived until March, 1905. In 1898 the Exchange Bank of Ward & Moore was incorporated as the Benton State Bank, of which Mr. Ward was president until his death, and he was also interested in the milling and grain business, and for many years was known as the wealthiest man in Franklin county. He was a Democrat in politics, and during Governor Altgeld's administration served as trustee of the Southern Illinois Normal School. He was also a director in the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company up to the time it was absorbed by the Illinois Central. Mr. Ward was an early and prominent Mason, and a consistent member of the Christian church. He married Imogene Snyder, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Russell) Snyder, natives of Franklin county, and granddaughter of Samuel T. Russell, one of the first settlers in Williamson county.

Robert R. Ward received a high school education at Benton. He entered the Illinois State University at Champaign in 1893, from which he was graduated with the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. in 1903, and in 1904 was admitted to the bar, although he never practiced, owing to the necessity of taking charge of his father's affairs, on account of the latter's feeble health. He at once took active charge of the bank's affairs, being elected vice president, 1904, and where he has since continued to be the leading factor in the transactions carried on by this substantial institution, and has also had various other interests. He owns large farming properties, to which he gives a great deal of attention, and was the first to grow alfalfa in this part of the state. Recently he and his brother have erected a large business block in honor of their father's memory. He is a member of the Elks, and is high priest of W. R. Ward Chapter, which was named in honor of his father, and belongs to all branches of the Masonic fraternity, including the Knights Templar, Consistory and Shrine.

In 1905 Mr. Ward was married to Miss Terzie Kirkpatrick, daughter of the Hon. R. D. Kirkpatrick, a Republican member of the State Legislature from this district, a prominent capitalist here, and a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have had three children, born as follows: William R., in 1906; Russell D., in 1907; and Leroy Albert, in 1910.

**JAMES DONALY.** Although now retired from business life, James Donaly has borne an important part in the development of the resources of Southern Illinois, and his name is well known in the mining world of this section. He spent nearly forty years as an operator and miner at Carterville, where he retired to private life in August, 1911. Mr. Donaly's childhood was spent in Carterville, he having been eight years of age when his father brought the family from Murphysboro to Carterville. He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1865, where his father was a miner, and four years later the latter came to Illinois and established himself temporarily at the county seat of Jackson county. He is of Scotch-Irish blood, his father being a native of Beath, Scotland, and his mother of county Roscommon, Ireland.

William Donaly, the father of James of this review, was born January 3, 1839, and gave his whole active life to the occupation of a miner. He is now living a retired life, having witnessed an advance in the business of coal mining, the history of which, were it written, would furnish an interesting chapter among the great industries of the country. Mr. Donaly married Mary Ganley, who was born March 17, 1836, and they have had the following children: Ellen, the wife of Henry Phillips, of



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*T.O. Elliott*



Carterville; Mary, the wife of Fred H. Koennecke, of this city; Kate, now Mrs. George Phillips, of Carterville; Mrs. Edward Myers, wife of a well-known merchant, of St. Louis; and James.

Beginning work as a child of seven years, James Donaly could not have profited much as a pupil in school. He got merely the rudiments of a few common branches and acquired the remainder of his education from actual experience. He began as a "trapper," in the Bryden mine, the first one opened at Carterville. After nearly ten years of application to his vocation, and having acquired complete knowledge of it, he relaxed his efforts and spent several months touring the West and South, working in mines at Trinidad, Colorado; Cothridge, New Mexico; Gordon, Texas; and Atoka, Oklahoma. He went on a prospecting tour of New Mexico for the Santa Fe Coal Company, extending his trip to points in California and returning home after an absence of nearly two years. Soon after resuming work in the coal field Mr. Donaly entered the service of Sam. T. Brush to do some development work, completed that and was made a mine manager by Mr. Brush. He became superintendent of the Brush property later on and in 1898 he began the coal business independently. He joined Mr. Fred H. Koennecke under the firm name of the Donaly-Koennecke Company, opened a property near the Brush mine and subsequently sold it. He then transferred his interests in mining to a lease some two and one-half miles north of Carterville, where the Donaly-Koennecke Company opened another mine, and after nine years with it Mr. Donaly sold out to Mr. Koennecke and withdrew from the field. He has farming and financial interests, owning a number of business houses in Carterville and being a stockholder in the Carterville State and Savings Bank. His modern home on Main street was erected by Mr. Donaly and there he and his family maintain their residence.

On October 1, 1896, Mr. Donaly was married to Miss Dell Kirk, who died in 1900, leaving one daughter, Ruby. Mr. Donaly's second marriage was to Miss Margaret Jeffrey, a daughter of Peter Jeffrey, a coal man of Murphysboro and a native of Ayrshire, Scotland. Mrs. Donaly was born in 1871, in Murphysboro, and grew up there. In 1908 Mr. Donaly and the members of his family took a trip to the old Jeffrey home in Scotland, and there the death of his mother-in-law occurred. Mr. Donaly has studied Free Masonry deeply, and has taken the thirty-second degree along the Scottish route. He is a member of Oriental Consistory and of Medina Temple. His political inclinations lead him to support the principles of the Democratic party.

THOMAS ORVAL ELLIOTT, superintendent of schools at Harrisburg, Illinois, is well known as one of the leading educators in the southern part of this state.

Mr. Elliott is a native of Illinois. He was born in Hamilton county, October 19, 1878, a son of the Rev. J. C. and Mary J. (Hincks) Elliott, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. Grandfather Elliott was a Baptist minister. He came from Kentucky to Illinois at an early day; spent a number of years in Coles county, and about 1870 moved from there to Hamilton county, where his death occurred before the birth of the subject of this sketch. It was in Coles county that J. C. Elliott was reared. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, he entered the ministry of the Missionary Baptist church, with which he has been actively identified in Southern Illinois since 1875, a period of thirty-six years.

Thomas O. Elliott spent his boyhood days on a farm in Hamilton county. At an early age he became self reliant, and at eighteen was employed to teach a country school. He spent three years under the in-

struction of Dr. Washburn, ex-president of Ewing College, and afterward took a course in the normal school at Carbondale, Illinois, and for some time was a student at Valparaiso, Indiana. He alternated teaching country school in Hamilton county and attending college for five years, after which he was for three years principal of the Broughton graded schools. In the fall of 1902 he came to Harrisburg as principal of a ward school, and the next year he was made superintendent of the Harrisburg schools, the position he has since so efficiently filled. As showing the marked growth in schools and school work here, it may be stated that in 1902 only thirteen teachers were employed; at the present time there are thirty-two; then there were six hundred pupils, while now there are seventeen hundred. During the past six years five new buildings have been erected, all modern and with first-class equipment. And with an excellent school board, alive to the needs of the town, and with a superintendent devoted to his work, the educational interests of Harrisburg are well protected. In addition to his regular work here Mr. Elliott is from time to time called upon to render service as instructor in teachers' institutes, and among the teachers of Southern Illinois he is held in high esteem.

In 1898 Mr. Elliott married Miss Virola Elder, who, like himself, is a native of Hamilton county. They have one child, Ralph Elder Elliott. Mr. Elliott owns a farm in Hamilton county, and otherwise has some valuable investments. He and his wife are identified with the church in which he was reared, the Missionary Baptist church. His long service in the prominent and responsible position he fills is ample evidence of his high standing in the community.

**JOHN SIMON SCHORR.** The oldest brewery in Southern Illinois is that situated at Waterloo, Monroe county, which has been in operation for more than seventy years. Its present owner, John Simon Schorr, has built up this large industry until it takes rank with the leading breweries of this section, and he is a man who is qualified to be at the head of a concern of this kind, his experience and training having been in this line of work. John Simon Schorr was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 30, 1875, and is a son of Michael and Magdalena (Storm) Schorr.

Michael Schorr was born at Lonnerstadt, Bavaria, June 24, 1853, and in 1871 came to the United States and settled in St. Louis, Missouri. Ten years later he removed to Waterloo, where he has since identified himself with business ventures of a large nature, and since January, 1898, he has been a co-partner in the Commercial Bank. He is a prominent Mason, belongs to the Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Deutscher Orden Harugari. In 1873 he was married to Miss Magdalena Storm, an estimable young lady of St. Louis, and they had three sons: John Simon, Oscar and John Michael, all of whom are engaged in business in Waterloo.

John Simon Schorr was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and Waterloo, and subsequently took a course in brewing in the Chicago Brewing School. On leaving the latter institution he associated himself with the Waterloo Brewery, which was founded about 1841 by Mr. John Koehel, and which has been in active operation ever since. Mr. Schorr eventually became the proprietor of this establishment, and under his able management the business has enjoyed a steady growth. The high grade of product for which this brewery has always been noted has been maintained by him, and he has introduced new ideas in operating the plant and put in the latest machinery known to the trade. A ready market is found for the product in Southern Illinois and the South, and the firm enjoys a well-merited reputation for upright business principles and fair



dealing. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of the Blue lodge at Waterloo and the Knights Templar at Belleville. He and Mrs. Schorr attend the German Evangelical church, and both are well and favorably known in religious and charitable work. Mr. Schorr is a Democrat politically, but his business has demanded so much of his attention that he has not found time to enter public life. However, he does his full duty as a citizen, and gives his hearty support to all movements planned for the municipal welfare. A man of pleasant personality, he makes numerous acquaintances and has surrounded himself with a host of friends.

On January 13, 1897, Mr. Schorr was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia Bode, of Waterloo, Illinois, daughter of William and Mary (Lofink) Bode, of Waterloo, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Lydia, who is fourteen years of age; Adolphus, who has reached the age of twelve; Manilda, who is ten years old; and Simon, who has had eight birthdays, and all are attending the Waterloo public schools.

**JUDGE W. FRANK SLATER.** The bench and bar of Southern Illinois is an able one and ranks high in the character and attainments of its members, in its standard of legal ethics, in progressive and enlightened methods, and in an intelligent and discriminating use of the experiences of other jurisdictions. A gentleman who combines in himself all these good qualities is Judge W. Frank Slater, county judge of Williamson county. He is a native son of the county and of the type which is indeed proud to claim as its own. His life record began on March 24, 1869, in Lake Creek precinct, now the township of that name, his parents being John W. and Nancy A. (Casey) Slater, the former having also been born in this county, but when it was a part of Franklin county. John W. Slater was born in 1834, and a comparatively short life was terminated in 1872. He devoted his energies to farming and married the daughter of Jesse Casey, who came to Illinois from Smith county, Tennessee, where Nancy A. was born. She was the eldest member of a family comprising the following: Leasy, who died as Mrs. James Weaver; Jesse Morgan, who died in this county in 1896, at the age of sixty-three years, and whose son, Samuel K., is one of the leading newspaper men of Marion, publishing the *Marion Evening Post* and the *Egyptian Press*; Henry passed away unmarried, as did also John; Moses resides at West Frankford, Illinois; and Mary married first a Mr. Hartwell and then a Mr. Goddard. Subsequently to Mr. Slater's demise Mrs. Slater became the wife of J. W. James and departed this life January 20, 1912.

The Slaters came into Illinois early in its history as a state from North Carolina, and the family were founded here by Jackson Slater about 1820. Jackson Slater was sufficiently a pioneer to be able to pick and choose his land, and he passed his life in the domain of agriculture and lived long enough to see Williamson county made, settled, and its resources considerably developed. He married a Miss Finney, and their children were as follows: Didama, who became the wife of John W. Hartwell and resides in Williamson county; John W., the father of the subject; Lydia, who married a Mr. Rainey and is now deceased; Henry, a Union veteran of the Civil war, a farmer residing in Lake Creek township and the father of a family; and Ellen, now deceased, who married Riley Hartwell. The issue of John W. and Nancy Casey Slater were Thomas Sherman and Henry Leray, who died in early life, and Judge Slater, of this review. Mrs. Slater had no children by her second marriage.

The common schools gave Judge Slater his education, assisted by a well-advised course of home study; in truth, it is not unlikely that the latter has rendered him even greater service than the former. When quite young he chose the law as his vocation and first attacked his Blackstone in the office of L. D. Hartwell and J. C. B. Smith, studying to such good pur-

pose that he was admitted to the bar in 1893 at Mt. Vernon, Illinois, before the appellate court. He entered the practice at Marion and subsequently formed a partnership with Senator Burnett, which was dissolved by the death of the latter. A second partnership was formed later with Judge W. W. Clemens, which existed for three years, and then a partnership was formed with W. C. S. Rhea, which lasted a year.

In 1898 Judge Slater was appointed county judge by Governor Tanner, to succeed L. D. Hartwell, and he was the nominee of the Republicans to succeed himself the same year, and was elected for a full term. In January, 1906, he was honored with appointment to the same office by Governor Charles S. Deneen and succeeded Rufus Neeley. At the election that fall he was the party candidate to succeed himself and was elected. He was again elected in 1910, and is serving his third full term, with credit to himself and honor and profit to his constituents.

As early stated, Judge Slater owns allegiance to the principles of Republicanism. He grew up in that atmosphere and he has an abiding faith in the success of government through its instrumentality. His first vote was cast for president in 1892, when General Harrison was the unsuccessful candidate, and he has done service as judicial and congressional delegate from Williamson county to the conventions of the state.

On October 2, 1895, Judge Slater married at Spillertown, Miss Zula R. Reid, a daughter of W. M. Reid and Bethany J., his wife, who were of the early settlers of this county. The Reids came to Illinois from Missouri and Mrs. Slater was born in Williamson county and is one of ten children, namely: Mrs. Slater; Edward and Carrie, twins, the latter now Mrs. (Dr.) Peas, of Montana, and the former a physician of Marion; Dr. Charles, of Denver, Colorado; Dr. Frank, of Warren, Ohio; John, of Denver, Colorado, a lawyer; Dr. George W., of Worcester, Massachusetts; Ella and Nellie, twins, the former the wife of Dr. Austin, of Benton, Illinois, and the latter now Mrs. Bert Stotler, of Devil's Lake, North Dakota.

The children of Judge and Mrs. Slater are Magelle, Wiley, Herman and John William. The Slaters of the earlier times were primitive Baptists and the Reids are of the Christian denomination. Judge Slater belongs to only one fraternity, the Knights of Pythias.

**HARRY L. FRIER.** The journalistic profession is one of the most honorable in which men possessed of the higher order of intelligence can engage, and it is one that usually appeals to one who has ambition and ability for leadership among his fellows. Newspapers are truly the real moulders of public opinion and their editors wield a powerful influence in directing the efforts and energies of the public into channels that are effective and redound to the general welfare of the people. A community which boasts a bright, up-to-date newspaper conducted by a man of high intelligence and business and executive ability is fortunate, and, in this respect Franklin county, Illinois, may congratulate itself as the home of the *Benton Republican*, of which paper the editor and proprietor is Mr. Harry L. Frier, one of Benton's leading and most highly respected citizens.

Mr. Frier is a native of Shawneetown, Illinois, at which place he was born on January 20, 1871. His parents, both of whom are still living and are well known residents of Benton, are N. A. and Cornelia (Sanderson) Frier. The parents were born in Illinois, the mother at Equality and the father at Shawneetown, where the latter received his early education and learned the marble cutters' trade, at which he was employed for a number of years. His political beliefs embrace the tenets of the Republican party, in the councils of which he takes an



active part, and he now holds the office of city judge, serving the community faithfully and well in this capacity. He is a valued member of several of the leading fraternal organizations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in both of which he has been honored by election to chairs. He and his wife are also leaders in church activities, being devout members of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Harry L. Frier spent his early boyhood days in his native town, attending the schools at Shawneetown until sixteen years of age, when he gave up further study and embraced an opportunity to learn the printer's trade in the *News* office there, that paper being then conducted by L. F. Tromly. It speaks highly of Mr. Frier's unfailing industry and faithfulness, as well as his ability, that he remained in this his first position for fifteen years, also working one year for Mr. Tromly at St. Louis. He early undertook editorial work in connection with the publication of the paper and proved himself a fluent and logical writer.

After severing his connection with the *News* Mr. Frier filled the chair of assistant editor of the *Poplar Bluff* (Missouri) *Republican* for two years and then, in 1898, located in Benton, having negotiated the purchase of the *Benton Republican* from Chenault & McCreery. Since that date he has continuously conducted the publication, built up a large and prosperous business and having upon his list of subscribers the name of practically every person of any prominence in the county. As the name indicates, Mr. Frier's paper advocates Republican principles, and he has at all times been active in political affairs and a valued adviser in the party's councils. He was for several years secretary of the Republican County Central Committee.

In connection with his publication business Mr. Frier also operates as a news dealer. Since 1905 he has served as postmaster of Benton, having received his first appointment to that post from President Roosevelt, and was reappointed in 1909 by President Taft. He has conducted the office in a way that has given popular satisfaction, at all times his administration of affairs being particularly efficient.

In 1898 Mr. Frier was united in marriage to Miss Mollie C. Chapman, daughter of Friend C. Chapman, an old settler of McLanesboro, Illinois, and a Civil war veteran. Mr. and Mrs. Frier are the parents of a family of four children, Pauline, Pearl, Florence and Wendell, all of whom are attending school. They have a happy, comfortable home, are generously hospitable and are active participants in matters of interest to the leading social and religious circles of the community. Mr. Frier is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic order, being a past master of Benton Lodge, No. 64, and he is also a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Court of Honor and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

FRED W. RICHART. The life and development of every community is dependent upon the resourceful energy of its leading men who, through their various enterprises, not only open up natural advantages, but bring into the locality outside capital and an influx of population. The Interurban Electric Company, of Carterville, is a corporation that has very materially developed the city and its contiguous territory, and its progress and present prosperity is largely due to the efforts of its president, Fred W. Richart. Mr. Richart was born near Carterville, February 21, 1867, his father, Hugh M. Richart, being a farmer and pioneer of Williamson county.

Hugh M. Richart came to Illinois from Columbiana county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, as a boy of thirteen years, and grew up and was educated in Williamson county. He became lieutenant of the Eighty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war,

serving at the assault of Vicksburg, where he was wounded four times within an hour. He was hit by a buckshot, a cannon ball and two musket balls, yet he lived to do further service in the army and to take part in civic affairs at home during a long life. He was a man of strong Republican convictions, took an active interest in public affairs and served as constable and county commissioner. For nearly a quarter of a century he was a member of the Presbyterian church and an elder therein from the time of its organization, and he was a faithful and popular comrade of the G. A. R. His death occurred near Cartersville, in 1905, when seventy-eight years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Harrison, was a native of Ohio and a relative of the late Benjamin Harrison, and she died in 1902, when seventy-two years of age. They had two children: Frederick William; and Bertha, who died when six years of age.

Fred W. Richart was a country schoolboy in Williamson county while growing up, and then attended the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He eventually took the engineering course in the Illinois University, graduating in 1891. For the first ten years in his work as a mechanical engineer he remained in the mining region of Williamson county, varying his profession and entering the domain of mining and electrical engineering as the occasion demanded. In 1900 he associated himself with Messrs. Ingraham and Bollinger and built the light plant at Herrin, named the Herrin Light and Power Company, which they operated until 1910, when it was sold to a corporation which absorbed the Hope Electric Company at Cartersville, the new firm style being the Interurban Electric Company. Mr. Richart was elected president of the new concern and established himself at Cartersville, the headquarters of the company.

In August, 1903, Mr. Richart was married in Williamson county to Miss Lizzie Watson. Her father, James Watson, was born in Scotland and passed his life as a miner and farmer. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richart: Ralph, Christina Rebecca and Hugh M. Like his father, Mr. Richart is a staunch Republican, but he has not sought nor cared for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen. He is one of the board of deacons of the Presbyterian church, is interested in all the auxiliaries thereto, and has encouraged the work of the Sunday school and represented his congregation in Presbytery.

**JAMES A. WHITE.** A continuous service of virtually fifteen years in the office of postmaster of Murphysboro, Jackson county, offers effective voucher for the executive ability and personal popularity of James Augustus White. He is known as one of the broad-minded and progressive citizens of Murphysboro, the thriving and attractive metropolis and judicial center of Jackson county, and he has long been a potent factor in connection with political activities in this section of the state, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

James Augustus White was born at Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 25th of September, 1868, and is a son of James and Anna (Parkinson) White, both of whom are now deceased, the father having devoted the greater part of his active career to agricultural pursuits. He to whom this sketch is delivered was a child at the time of the family removal from Iowa to Southern Illinois, and he is indebted to the public schools of East St. Louis, this state, for his early educational discipline. As a youth he served an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, in which he became a skilled workman and to which he devoted his attention from 1885 to 1897. He established his residence in Murphysboro in the year 1888, and here he continued to



be actively identified with industrial enterprises in the line of his trade until 1897, when he was appointed to the office of postmaster, of which he has since continued the efficient and popular incumbent. His administration has been one of most progressive and circumspect order and he has done much to develop and systematize the work of the local postal service, in connection with which a corps of twelve assistants is retained, in addition to those connected with the seven rural free-delivery routes. Mr. White was indefatigable in his efforts to secure the appropriation of eighty-five thousand dollars for the new postoffice building in Murphysboro, and none exerted more influence in this connection except the congressman from this district. Mr. White also served one term—1894-6—as representative of the Third ward in the city board of aldermen.

In politics Mr. White has ever accorded unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party and he has been a zealous and effective worker in behalf of its cause. He was a member of the Republican state central committee of Illinois in 1910 and has served continuously since 1903 as chairman of the Republican central committee of Jackson county. He is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and is past master of the former, besides which he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Murphysboro's postmaster shows a most loyal interest in all that touches the welfare and progress of his home city and his aid and influence as given to those measures and enterprises which tend to advance civic and material progress and prosperity.

**ERNST FRED SCHULMEISTER.** The demand for wholesome food supplies is constantly increasing, while recent national and state pure food laws have resulted in the placing upon the market a class of goods of a vastly better quality than have ever before been given to the public. For these and other equally cogent reasons the business of catering to this demand and giving out only first-class goods is proving one of the most profitable and satisfactory in the various lines of commercial endeavor, and Monroe county has its full quota of responsible bakers. Among those who rank with the leaders in their class is Ernst Fred Schulmeister, whose well-appointed establishment is a reflection of all that is latest and best in all bakery goods, tastefully displayed with all due regard to sanitation. Combined with his excellent stock is a fair method of dealing, as well as good service, and consequently his volume of business shows a healthy and rapid increase. Mr. Schulmeister was born October 19, 1879, at Wildbad, (Black Forest), Wurtemberg, Germany and is a son of Fred Schulmeister, who came to America in 1900, and is now living at St. Louis. Mr. Schulmeister's mother bore the maiden name of Caroline Weber, and beside himself there were four other children, Anna, Otto, Bertha and Dora.

Ernst F. Schulmeister received educational advantages of an excellent nature in his native country, and after completing the prescribed course in the common schools took instruction in French. In 1893 he came to America and worked with his brother and other bakers in St. Louis until 1904, at which time he established himself in business at Waterloo. With characteristic German industry Mr. Schulmeister has endeavored to make his store the leader of its kind in this section, and each year has found him adding to its equipment and attractions. His success is only the well-merited reward that is granted to those whose aim has always been to please his patrons, but he has not gained his present position without effort. Sickness, discouragement and general

misfortune have been met and overcome, and it has only been the sturdy, persistent industry of his race that has enabled him to win a place for himself among the substantial merchants of his adopted community.

On October 29, 1904, Mr. Schulmeister was married to Miss Clara Funk, who was born in his native place, daughter of Robert and Marie (Traub) Funk. Two children have been born of this union, Clara and Fred R. Mr. and Mrs. Schulmeister are members of the German Evangelical church, and are active in religious work. Although Mr. Schulmeister's business activities have demanded the greater part of his attention, he has found leisure to take an interest in fraternal work, and is a valued member of the Masons and Odd Fellows. When he has found time to indulge a hobby he has given it to music, and the German Maennerchor has no more popular member here. His private interests, however, have always been subservient to the public welfare, and as a member of the Commercial Club of Waterloo Mr. Schulmeister has always been found in the ranks of those who strive to advance the city's prominence.

WILLIAM OSCAR POTTER was born in the Crab Orchard community of Williamson county, February 17, 1871. In his youth he attended the academy at Crab Orchard, which was somewhat famous as an intellectual mecca and was organized and conducted by Professor Turner, and he was a member of the first graduating class of the institution. He finished his course there in 1891 and began teaching in the district schools. He was principal of the grammar department of the Gallatin schools in 1893-4, was principal of the Harrisburg high school in 1894-5 and had charge of the schools of Johnston City in 1898-9. He concluded his school work there and took up the practice of the law, for which he had prepared himself in spare moments during his educational work. He was admitted to the bar before his career as a teacher terminated and he opened an office and made his formal entry into the practice on March 13, 1897. He resided in Johnston City until June, 1902, when he took up his residence in the county seat. He became interested and active in politics before coming to Marion, his political convictions being Republican and of the most staunch and unswerving character. He had already given "a taste of his quality" as city clerk, city attorney and mayor of Johnston City. In June, 1901, he was appointed master-in-chancery and served four years. In 1907 he joined Judge Neeley in a partnership, under the caption of Neeley & Potter, and in February, 1908, Robert T. Cook and J. L. Gallimore came into the firm, which is now known as Neeley, Gallimore, Cook & Potter. Mr. Cook is a resident of Herrin and Mr. Gallimore, of Cartersville.

Upon the death of Senator O. H. Burnett in August, 1906, Mr. Potter was nominated to fill the vacancy thus caused in the fiftieth senatorial district. He was elected in the November following and represents the counties of Franklin, Williamson, Union, Pulaski and Alexander. In 1908 he was re-elected for a full term of four years, and has attended three sessions of the general assembly. He was named chairman of the committee on contingent expenses and was more concerned in defending that state against unwise legislation than in originating measures himself. He has devoted all his energies to the interests of his constituency and there is every promise that he will be able to accomplish much more in the future even than he has in the past. On all national questions he has been in accord with the principles of his party, and party and district have cause to be proud of him.

Senator Potter has written his autobiography, which is an intensely interesting human document and one which should be an inspiration to every youth who hopes to win success against fearful odds. The pub-



lishers of this volume are indeed happy to include within these pages so praiseworthy a record, as that which herewith follows.

"My father and mother, Jacob Scott Potter and Margaret Mahala Carr, were married at Marion, Williamson county, Illinois, on August 13, A. D. 1858. Father was born near Donovan, Ripley county, Missouri. Mother was born near Galatia, in Brushy township, Saline county, Illinois. Mother was one of a large family of children, viz: John Carr; Sarah Hawkins, wife of David Hawkins; Margaret Potter, wife of Jacob Potter; George Carr; Susan Potter, wife of Riley Potter; Wilson Carr; Mariah Reed, wife of William Reed; Mary Allen, wife of Jesse Allen; Carroll Carr; Adeline Carr; and Nancy Turner, wife of A. H. Turner. They are now all dead, except Carroll Carr, who lives in Cleburn county, Arkansas, and Nancy Turner, who lives near Crab Orchard, Williamson county, Illinois.

"My mother's parents were William Carr and Emeline Hale. They were married about the year 1825 and settled on the old homestead near Galatia, then known as Clapboard, where the post-office of Hartford now stands. The children above named were their only offspring. My grandfather Carr was born somewhere in Virginia about the year 1797, migrated through Tennessee to Illinois in the early part of 1800 and was married to grandmother either in Tennessee or after he came to Illinois. He had a brother named Robin Carr, and one of his sisters married a man named Barlow, who lived on the Fancy Farm in Franklin county and afterwards moved to Wisconsin. Another sister married a man named Simpson in Franklin county. I have been unable to trace his ancestors any further back. He died about the year A. D. 1850 and was buried in the family burying ground on his farm, which cemetery is now under the control of the Methodist church.

"Grandmother Carr was the daughter of 'Grancer' and 'Granny' Hale, as they were commonly known, whose old homestead was near New Hope church in the northwestern part of Saline county, Illinois. She was one of a large family of brothers and sisters, among whom were the following: Marion Hale, John Hale, Emeline Carr (wife of William Carr), Kizzie Inghram (wife of Job Inghram), Susan Strickland (wife of James Strickland), Mary Mason (wife of William Mason). She died about the close of the Civil war and was buried by the side of her husband. 'Grancer' and 'Granny' Hale came to Illinois at a very early date from northern Alabama. They were descendants of the royal colonists who settled Alabama and were of the southern aristocracy. I know nothing further of 'Grancer' Hale. 'Granny' Hale's maiden name was, also, Carr, and all I know concerning her was that she had a brother named James Carr (nicknamed 'Hoss Carr'), who was one of Jackson's squirrel shooters with the Tennessee riflemen and fought with him against the Indians at Horseshoe Bend, and against the British at New Orleans. From tradition, I have it, the old pioneer was of a nomadic or roving disposition. He transported his worldly effects on these migrations on the back of an old bull, named 'Braddock.' On one of these trips the good old wife was, also, perched on the back of 'Braddock,' and in going down a long hill 'Braddock' scented water and quickened his pace until he stampeded and ran away, throwing the old lady off and scattering the household effects all along the route to where he reached water. However, 'Granny' was not seriously hurt and uncle 'Hoss' was able to gather up his effects and proceed on his journey without serious interruption. This event was afterwards known in our family tradition as 'Braddock's Defeat.'

"I have now in my possession an old heir-loom consisting of a fine old polished brass candle-stick, which 'Granny' Hale brought with her

from Alabama. This is as far back as I have been able to trace grandmother Carr's ancestors.

"My father was one of seven brothers and sisters, viz: John Potter, Isiah Potter, Sarah Grissom (wife of Bill Grissom), Ephraim Potter, Jacob S. Potter, William R. Potter and Eliza Black, (wife of William H. Black), all of whom are dead except Eliza Black. My grandparents on my father's side were Willis Potter and Eliza Ann Littleton. They were married in the early part of A. D. 1800, somewhere near Donovan, Ripley county, Missouri. I have been unable to learn anything very definite as to the ancestry any further back.

"Grandmother Potter was born in Virginia in an early day. Her father's name was Littleton and he was a native of Ireland. He called red elm 'Reed alum.' She died about A. D. 1860 and was buried near the old Spring Grove church in the east part of Williamson county, Illinois. My grandfather Potter was born in Ripley county, Missouri. He had two brothers, Jacob and Riley, who left home when they were young men and were never heard from again. He had a brother Ephraim, who was murdered by Rebel sympathizers near Jackson, Missouri, during the Civil war. He left a son named Noah Potter. Grandfather Potter died about A. D. 1845 in Ripley county, Missouri, and was buried there. I never knew anything further back relative to grandfather Potter's people, except that his father came from Tennessee.

"There is an old tradition, so the story runs, that back in colonial times four brothers from Scotland, named Potter, immigrated to New England. One of them wandered off to the Carolinas and his descendants migrated to Tennessee and Kentucky. If this story is true, I presume that my grandfather Potter descended from this pioneer brother

"As the result of the marriage of my father and mother, in August, 1858, there were born, November 17, 1859, Elizabeth Potter, who died November 18, 1859; Douglas D. Potter, born May 29, 1861; George Willis Potter, born April 18, 1863, and died July 5, 1864; John Leonard Potter, born October 23, 1867, and died July 20, 1898; I, William Potter, was born February 17, 1871, and is still on time's side of Eternity. My sister and two older brothers are buried in the old family burying ground on grandfather Carr's old homestead. My father, mother and brother Leonard are buried on my lot in Rose Hill cemetery, in Marion, Illinois.

"I was ushered into the world under very peculiar circumstances and such as were calculated not to inspire much enthusiasm toward attaining the top of the ladder of fame. I was born near Indian camp, in a log cabin in the southern part of Rock Creek precinct, near the village of Crab Orchard in Williamson county, Illinois. During the period of my gestation and at birth my father was developing that dread disease, insanity, and when I was only six weeks old he became a raving maniac and was sent to the Insane Asylum at Jacksonville and afterwards transferred to the hospital at Anna, where he died May 4, 1904. When I was thirteen years old he was pronounced safe and was discharged from the asylum, but never was well balanced any more and had to be returned later.

"My mother was left penniless in a very poor community with my brother and myself to raise and care for, but with the courage of a heroine and the faith of a Ruth she toiled through all those long, lonesome, dreary years of trials and hardships, and with that strong native instinct born of true motherhood she determined, early, to give us at least a moderate education and was at last rewarded by seeing us both grown to manhood and able to cope with the battles of life and make



her days a little brighter by knowing that all of her efforts had not been in vain.

"She was a woman of strong will and force of character, as was demonstrated through all the battles of life which she bravely fought through all the vicissitudes of a hard experience, and bravely bore all of her burdens without murmur or complaint, always trusting in the God of Israel to guide her aright in this life and give a just reward beyond the tomb. She was a consistent member and believer in the Methodist church, of which my brother, also, was a member.

"She died strong in the faith that God would reward her for her trust in Him during all of her years of trials. She loved my brother and me with the strongest devotion that a mother can bestow on her children and died with a prayer on her lips expressed in her last words of 'God bless Oscar and his family,' and passed to her reward beyond the veil through which human vision has never penetrated.

"My aunt, Susan F. Potter, who was a sister of my mother and who married my father's brother, William Riley Potter, was our best friend. We lived with her until we boys were big enough to work and then we built a log cabin on her farm. Her husband had died from diseases contracted in the army during the Civil war and she helped us in every way she could until her death, in June, 1892. She was a second mother and loved us almost as if we were her own children—her children all having died in infancy. My brother never married, but lived with my mother until his death. He became one of the leading school teachers of Williamson county and was employed to teach the Johnston City schools at the time of his death."

Senator Potter was married at Spillertown, Illinois, June 30, 1897, to Miss Myrtie Spiller, a daughter of the venerable William J. and Susan Spiller, the latter a daughter of the pioneer Joab Goodall. The Spillers were among the first settlers of Williamson county, coming into Illinois about the date of its admission to the union of states and now representing one of the most numerous families in the county. Four children have been born to Senator and Mrs. Potter, namely: Lucile; Maurice R.; Everett, who lost his life by accident in 1904; and Eloise.

DR. JOHN SHELBY LEWIS. Although not a native of this state, Dr. John Lewis of Carbondale has been connected with the activities of Southern Illinois for the full term of a generation of human life, and during the last fourteen years with those of the city of his present home. He has lived in several localities in this portion of the state, and has left his mark broad and deep in each as one of the most resourceful and enterprising men they have ever known, and one of the most sterling and representative of their citizens—wide-awake to the interests of every community, alert and capable in helping to develop the resources of each, and broad-minded and far-seeing in reference to the public affairs of all.

Dr. Lewis is a Kentuckian by birth and ancestry, and was born in Crittenden county, in "the dark and bloody ground," on August 6, 1851. His parents, George Slankard and Amy L. (Weldon) Lewis, were farmers, and the father was also a minister of the gospel in the Baptist church. He was a man of great usefulness at a time when the country was sparsely settled and facilities for religious services were few and it was far between them. His farming operations and other personal affairs received his attention, of course, but he never shirked a call to duty in his sacred character, and the people came to revere him for his fidelity to duty in spiritual matters as much as for his power and persuasiveness in attending to them.

The son began his scholastic training in the public schools and completed it at the Normal Institute located at Normal in McLean county. He studied medicine at the American Medical College in St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1878. He had, however, been previously admitted to practice by examination under the provisions of the state law of that day.

After his graduation he began practicing in earnest and regularly at Harrisburg in Saline county, this state. His practice was general and became extensive, but following the example of his father, he bought a farm, which he worked in connection with his professional duties. On this farm he lived until 1894, when he moved to Carriers Mills and started the Saline County Bank, a private institution belonging to him alone. This bank he still owns, but its seat of operations has been changed to Stone Fort in the same county, where it is steadily increasing in patronage and influence.

Dr. Lewis also founded the First National Bank of Johnston City, and was its first president. In this institution he also still has a considerable interest. The Doctor moved to Carbondale in 1897, and soon afterward became largely interested in the Bank of Carbondale, of which he was president three years. In association with the people he learned of other public conveniences of which they stood in need and which he could provide for them, and with the earnestness which has always characterized him in the prosecution of any project that seemed worthy of his attention, he immediately began to set forces in motion to gratify their wishes and supply their wants in these respects.

He in connection with C. E. Hamilton, organized the Citizens Water, Light and Power Company, and became its president. He also owns the controlling interest in the Carbondale Ice Company and the present local telephone company, known as the Carbondale Telephone Company, which he owns and to which he devotes a large measure of his time and attention. Prior to starting this enterprise he owned large interests in and operated the Ohio & Mississippi Valley Phone Company, which he sold to the Bell corporation. In his own company he has in operation for the services of the people five hundred phones, and, as has been stated, he devotes a considerable portion of his time and energy to the improvement of his plant, the extension of its business, the perfection of its service, and the betterment of the fine public utilities he has built up in every way.

For some years the Doctor was superintendent of extensive coal mines and gave personal attention to the operation of them. He also has had mining properties of his own for a long time. He is now the largest land owner in Southern Illinois, and especially of coal lands, from which he receives large royalties, but he does not give the working of them his personal attention, being more immediately interested in his Carbondale industries and other business operations.

Dr. Lewis was married on the 10th of October, 1878, to Miss Agnes Emily Rush, of Metropolis, Illinois. They have five children: Myrtie, the wife of J. W. Travelstead, a progressive farmer of Saline county; Rosco, a physician, but engaged in the banking business with his father, having charge of the bank at Stone Fort; Mabel, the wife of J. M. Cable, of Carbondale, an electrician and connected with his father-in-law in business; Fern, who is living at home with her parents; and Orman J., who is assistant cashier of the bank in Johnston City. The father is a Freemason of the Master Mason's degree. He takes a deep interest in everything in which the welfare of the community is involved, is open-handed and progressive with reference to all matters of public improvement and wise and energetic in his services in helping



to promote them. The people of Carbondale regard him as one of their best and most representative men.

JOHN W. VICK, M. D. The medical profession is one of the learned callings that requires of a man unswerving devotion, conscientious performance of duty and untiring pursuit of further knowledge. Dr. John W. Vick is a physician whose record is marked not only by skilled experiences, but by faithfulness to ambition, for although a score of years intervened between the beginning of his medical studies and the fruition of his efforts, he did not allow himself to be discouraged, but persevered, and for nearly twenty-eight years has been engaged in active practice. He has lived in Williamson county since 1852, in which year his father, the venerable Samuel S. Vick, of Marion, came hither from Logan county, Kentucky, where he had married Martha J. Newton, February 6, 1848.

Samuel S. Vick was born in Davidson county, Tennessee, June 23, 1827. His father was Josiah Vick, who followed his son to Illinois and died in Williamson county about 1868. He was born in one of the Carolinas, of Scotch and Irish lineage, was a planter, and was descended from Colonial stock. Branches of the family scattered throughout the South, and historic Vicksburg, Mississippi, is named in honor of one of them. Josiah Vick married a Miss Fuqua, into which family Governor Beckham of Kentucky married, and this family is also one of the old and aristocratic French families of the South. Both Josiah and his wife passed away about the same date, and their children were Samuel S.; Robert, who died in Kentucky, leaving a family; Josiah, who moved to Texas and reared a family before his death; Mrs. Lydia Grayson, who died in Williamson county; Wesley, who also passed away here, never having married; George, who still resides in this county; Monroe, who died at Anna, Illinois; Nathaniel, who lives in Massac county; and Susan, who died at DuQuoin, Illinois, the wife of Frank Roy.

Samuel S. Vick married Martha J. Newton, daughter of John Newton, her people being farmers of the Corncracker state. Their children were as follows: Dr. John W., born March 6, 1849, the day following the inauguration of President Zachary Taylor; Rebecca, who married William Edwards, of Marion, Illinois; Joe, a druggist of Herrin, who married a Miss Eubanks; Paralee, the wife of Willis J. Aikman, vice president of the Marion State and Savings Bank and one of the foremost men of the pioneer families of the county; Alice, who married John M. Cline, leading drug merchant of Marion, and also a member of one of Williamson county's pioneer families; and Dora, who married Dr. Evans and resides in Marion.

John W. Vick obtained his literary education in the schools of Marion and began the study of medicine while serving as a drug clerk in that city. He served an apprenticeship there with Dr. A. N. Lodge and when ready for college entered the Missouri Medical College, now a part of the Washington University, of St. Louis. After a time he decided to engage in practice, secured a license from the proper board in Illinois, and located in Marion, then in Cartersville, and did not return to complete a medical course in school for nearly twenty years. He then attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville and graduated there in 1894. He came to Cartersville in 1882, in time to plant the first shade trees set out on the townsite, and to take an interest in all that pertained to the making of a new substantial town. He was president of the school board for twenty years, of the board of health for a like period and is one of the early members of the Williamson County Medical Society and its president for several years. He is a member of the Illinois State and Southern Illinois Medical Associations, and

has served as president of the Carterville Building and Loan Association since its organization. Dr. Vick is a Democrat in politics, but he has never entered the public field, although his father has been prominently known in positions of honor and trust. Samuel S. Vick was active in Williamson county's political field during the years precedent and subsequent to the Civil war. He was an overseer of slaves in Kentucky, as were several of his brothers, and he is said to have left the South because "a negro was considered of more value or consequence than a white man." He was brought up a Democrat and remained with that party in the face of its embarrassments of the period of the war. He was first chosen constable of his precinct of Williamson county and was subsequently appointed deputy sheriff and then city police judge of Marion. In 1868 he was appointed master in chancery and was next elected justice of the peace. In 1865 he took the third census of the county.

Dr. John W. Vick was married in Jackson county, Illinois, May 8, 1872, to Miss Mary A. Snider, daughter of the successful farmer and stockman, Ephraim Snider, who was a Southern man. Mr. Snider married a daughter of David Herrin, of Herrin's Prairie, which family is mentioned on another page of this volume. Dr. and Mrs. Vick have had the following children: Callie L., the wife of Monroe Colp, of Carterville, Illinois; Samuel Snider, who is engaged in the drug business in Carterville, married Grace Davis and has a daughter, Mary Elizabeth; Miss Kate H., a teacher in the Carterville schools; and John W., now a student in pharmacy in the Northwestern University, Chicago.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS. It has been said that the poet is born, not made, but the successful lawyer has to be both born and made—made by close application, earnest effort, by perseverance and resolute purpose. The abilities with which nature has endowed him must be strengthened and developed by use, and only by merit can he gain position. William H. Williams is a lawyer of unusual ability,—one of the best known in the state, in truth his practice being over all Southern Illinois. He is a leading Republican and in great demand upon occasions when eloquence is in order, particularly so in campaigns. He now holds the office of president of the Franklin County Illinois Bar Association. He is a former county judge of splendid record and a veteran of the Civil war.

Judge Williams was born in Princeton, Indiana, April 15, 1845, and is the son of Eli and Margaret M. (McKutchin) Williams. Both parents were the offspring of Southern families, the father having been born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1810, and the mother in South Carolina, in 1820. Eli Williams removed to the Hoosier state with his parents in 1822, their location being made in Gibson county, that state, and there he made his home for the remainder of his days, his summons to the Undiscovered Country coming in 1882. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. In his earlier life he was an enthusiastic Democrat, but subsequently he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party. His father, Lemuel Williams, was born in Virginia, but removed thence to North Carolina and subsequently to Indiana. In the South he was a planter and slave-owner, but when he removed to Indiana it was a case of "Othello's occupation's gone" and he courageously adapted himself to new conditions and engaged in the carpentry trade, which he followed until his death, in 1863, at the age of ninety-four years. This fine old patriarch, whose mind and energy so long retained their pristine vigor, was a veteran of the Seminole war. The





*W. A. Williams*





subject's maternal grandfather was a South Carolina farmer, who came to Indiana when the state was a wilderness and he was killed by a falling tree when engaged in clearing his land. The Williams family is descended from Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island and apostle of religious toleration (born 1600 in England; died in Rhode Island about 1684). The mother of the subject was a devout member of the Covenanter church.

William H. Williams was educated in the public schools of Gibson county, Indiana, and entered the Federal army at the age of sixteen years, his service extending throughout the period of the great conflict. He was a member of Company F, Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was in all the principal engagements of the Western Army. He was on the famous march to the sea and served first under General Gordon Granger and later under General Hooker. He was captured at Spring Hill, Tennessee, and was in Libby prison for nineteen days and was among the last troops exchanged in April, 1864. After the affair at Appomattox Mr. Williams, who was then only at his majority, returned to his Indiana home and completed his education in the academy at Princeton, Indiana. In 1866 he came to Benton, Illinois, and there began his preparation for the profession which he was in after years to adorn. He first attacked his Blackstone under the able preceptorship of S. E. Flannigan and then attended the law school of A. D. Duff, a noted law instructor of Southern Illinois. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar and he entered upon his practice in the United States Circuit Court in 1882. He has a very large practice and enjoys the esteem of laity and profession, his reputation not being limited by the boundaries of the state. As previously mentioned, he is president of the Bar Association of Southern Illinois and he has the distinction of being Nestor of the Franklin County Bar.

Judge Williams has always taken a keen interest in politics and in all that concerns the public welfare. He is a tried and true Republican, since his earliest voting days having supported effectively the men and measures of the Grand Old Party. He is a logical and inspiring speaker and has made campaign speeches over all Illinois and Indiana. He was elected county judge of Franklin county in 1879, when the county had a nominal Democratic majority of over seven hundred, and he was re-elected in 1882, when the Democratic majority was over five hundred, the affair being a great personal victory. In this important office he served with distinction and satisfaction to all concerned. He has a fine legal mind and no one could be better fitted for his profession than he.

In 1869 Judge Williams was united in marriage to Margaret Akin, deceased, daughter of Walter S. Akin. Two children were born to this union, namely: Walter H. and Lora, the latter of whom became the wife of James M. McGuire. On January 5, 1900, the subject took as his wife Bettie Whittington, daughter of Wiley Whittington, and her demise occurred in August, 1909.

Fraternally Judge Williams belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and finds great pleasure in renewing old memories with the comrades of the '60s. In both organizations he has filled all the offices.

IRA T. ROBERTS, M. D. The modern physician is much better equipped when he starts into practice than members of the medical profession of a half-century ago were after years of experience. No longer does the aspirant for a degree begin and carry on a practice before he has mastered more than the rudiments of his profession, as was so

often the custom in years gone by. Careful preparation in medical college, followed by hospital work, are now rightly required of every regular physician and never before has public health been so admirably conserved. One of the physicians of Williamson county whose training has been long and careful and who is imbued with the most modern ideas is Doctor Ira T. Roberts, of Johnston City, a native born son of this county. His birth occurred on his father's farm near Makanda, June 3, 1879, a son of John T. Roberts, who is still a farmer and resides near Creal Springs.

In the community of Lick Creek the family was founded by John T. Roberts, Sr., the grandfather of Dr. Roberts, who came from the state of Tennessee many years before the Civil war and spent his life in farming, his death occurring in 1862. By his first wife he had two sons, J. B. and William, who are both deceased, and a daughter, Sarah, who never married. He was married a second time and by that union had these children: John T., father of Dr. Roberts; Marshall C., a farmer of Williamson county; Andrew J., a merchant of Lick Creek; one daughter who married and died in young womanhood; Mrs. William Fox; and Mrs. Delvina Tedford, living near Carbondale.

John T. Roberts, Jr., was brought up under rather primitive conditions, and began life as a farmer with but little knowledge of books. He married Cinderella A. Whitacre, daughter of Hiram N. Whitacre, of Jackson county, Illinois, and she passed away March 27, 1910, the mother of Dr. Roberts of this review and Iva M., the wife of Otie Reese, a teacher and farmer of Lick Creek.

Dr. Roberts fared much better than his forefathers for an education. He finished the high school course in Creal Springs, entered the Northern Indiana Normal University at Valparaiso, and graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1898, two years after his high school graduation. Choosing medicine as his life work, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Louis, and completed his work and graduated in April, 1902, and in June following established himself in Johnston City and has been a fixture of the place since. He is a member of the County Medical Society, of the Southern Medical Association and of the Illinois State Association; and is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railway here and a member of the Joint Association of Surgeons of the Illinois Central, Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Companies. Mr. Roberts served three years as a member of the board of health of Johnston City.

On December 24, 1902, Dr. Roberts was married at Creal Springs, Illinois, to Miss Daisy Sutherland, daughter of W. P. Sutherland. Mrs. Roberts is one of nine children and was born in Williamson county. One son, T. Jean, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Roberts in 1904. Dr. Roberts comes of a family of Democrats, but has no part in practical politics. He is a Mason, and is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church at Johnston City.

**FRANK SCHARFENBERGER.** Possessing unusually fine business qualifications and judgment, Frank Scharfenberger is an able assistant in developing and advancing the industrial interests of Waterloo, where he is held in high estimation as a man and a citizen. It is safe to say that Waterloo possesses no more progressive and enterprising character than this gentleman, who is proprietor of the Waterloo Marble & Granite Works. He is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred July 1, 1860, at Columbia, Illinois. He is a son of Benhard and Louise (Reininger) Scharfenberger, natives of Germany. He received his education in the public schools of the district of his nativity and in 1885



established an independent household by his marriage to Miss Theresa Wamser, of Columbia, Illinois.

Mrs. Scharfenberger, like her husband, represents a family long established here. Her parents were George and Mary (Stark) Wamser. They were both of German birth and came to this country about the year 1840, at the time of the cholera epidemic, which spread terror and devastation throughout this section. She has three brothers and one sister. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Scharfenberger has been blessed by the birth of ten children, eight of whom survive, all being promising young citizens. Five of the number are boys and three girls. The eldest boy, who is twenty-four years of age, resides in St. Louis and is engaged in the printing business; and the second oldest is associated with his father in business. The youngest girl is five years of age. The subject owns a beautiful and commodious home, which is the center of a gracious hospitality, this being one of Waterloo's favorite gathering places.

The Waterloo Marble & Granite Works, of which Mr. Scharfenberger is proprietor, was originally established in 1872 by M. C. Rodenberg, at Columbia, Illinois, but three years later, in 1875, it was removed to Waterloo. In August, 1899, Mr. Scharfenberger purchased the plant and has engaged in its operation to the present date. Under his splendid management it has encountered the best of fortunes. He understands the business in all its details and knows exactly how to direct his men and to gain the best possible results. In short, the greater part of the business of this character throughout the length and breadth of the county falls to him, and his fair and honorable business methods have amply recommended him.

Mr. Scharfenberger is a communicant of the Catholic church and is very active in Catholic church circles, being prominent in all the fraternal organizations which have the sanction of the Church of Rome and doing all in his power to advance its campaigns for good and its charitable and philanthropical enterprises. His membership is with SS. Peter and Paul church, and since early manhood his name has been on the roll of the church societies. He belongs to the Mutual Protective League, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of Illinois and the Western Catholic League. He is also connected prominently with the Commercial Club of Waterloo. He is widely and favorably known and has attained to that highest type of usefulness, good and helpful citizenship.

Mr. Scharfenberger confesses to no particular hobby or infatuation with any special sport. He is of a very domestic nature and finds his fullest pleasure at his own fireside, in the company of those nearest and dearest to him.

MADISON G. NIXON, M. D. For the truly good and able man there is no calling in life which presents an opportunity for greater usefulness to mankind and which calls for greater self sacrifice than that of the medical profession. A physician who has ever realized the responsibilities of his position and whose ability is fully equal to its most difficult requirements is Dr. Madison G. Nixon, who for many years has practiced at Columbia, and who, although no longer of the younger generation, has ever kept in touch with the progress of science. He is indeed a highly revered and representative member of the Monroe county medical fraternity. In addition to his general practice Dr. Nixon conducts a drug store and is surgeon for the M. & O. Railroad.

Dr. Nixon is the circumstance of birth belongs to Ohio, his life record having begun July 15, 1843, in the village of Richmond, in Jefferson county of the Buckeye state. His father, John Nixon, was born in

Washington county, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1796, but removed from the Keystone state to Ohio when a young boy, accompanying his parents, John and Maria (Gregg) Nixon, who came to America from the north of Ireland soon after the Revolutionary war. He was ten years of age at the time of the removal to what was then "out west," and in June, 1822, he was united in marriage to Charlotte Steele, of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. Twenty-one years later (in 1843) he left Ohio with his family and located on a farm north of Waterloo. The journey to the new home was made by boat, first down the Ohio and then up the Mississippi. The Doctor was an infant at the time. There were eight children in the family, the subject being the youngest and he and his brother Edwin, editor of a newspaper in Oklahoma, being the only survivors at the present time. Those deceased are as follows: Andrew, Nathaniel, Margaret, Martha, William and Abraham. The father was a man of strong character and was one of those early citizens who laid the paths of civilization straight and clean for the coming generation. He was for many years a Democrat, but eventually transferred his allegiance to the "Grand Old Party." He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. This worthy man, whose memory is still green with the members of the older generation, died September 13, 1879, at Waterloo, his wife surviving him some four years.

The early life of Dr. Nixon was passed in Monroe county and his preliminary education received in the subscription and public schools. He obtained his higher general education in McKendree College at Lebanon and then prepared for his profession with a course in the old St. Louis Medical College, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1864. As soon as he was free from college walls he enlisted in the Federal army, becoming assistant surgeon of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry and serving in such capacity until the termination of the conflict between the states. He then took up his practice and concluded to make Monroe county its scene, locating first at Hecker, where he remained for a year, and then coming to Columbia, where he has since been located. He soon occupied a position as one of the most enlightened of its physicians and his career has been wonderfully successful, both as a citizen and a practitioner. He opened his drug store in 1884.

Dr. Nixon was married in 1871 to Emma A. Brady, and to this union two children were born, one dying in infancy. The other, John M. Nixon, now resides in Chicago. The demise of the wife and mother occurred in 1874, and in 1876 the Doctor was a second time married, Emma A. Warnock becoming his wife. Three children came to bless their home, of whom but one survives, namely: Minnie, now Mrs. F. H. Nash, of Fort Gibson, Oklahoma. Dr. and Mrs. Nixon have hosts of friends and maintain a hospitable and charming home.

The Southern Illinois, Monroe County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations all claim the membership of Dr. Nixon, who sees in them a means of advancing and unifying the profession. He is also a member of the Southern Railway Surgical Association. In politics he subscribes to the articles of faith of the Democratic party. He has occasionally held public office and ever in unimpeachable fashion, having been president of the school board for some time and for several years post-master. He finds great pleasure in his relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is post commander of the local post. He is a prominent Mason, wearing the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar upon occasion and also being affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of these organizations standing as an ideal member and one who exemplifies their high ideals.



**CHARLES HENRY MASON.** The records of Southern Illinois show that a great majority of its most successful men are those who have been the architects of their own fortunes, who in spite of handicaps and discouragements have won their way through to positions of influence and honor, overcoming the obstacles in their path and earning not only financial independence but the esteem and respect of their fellow men. In this connection no better example could be found than the career of Charles Henry Mason, a prosperous farmer and stock breeder, drainage commissioner for the Belknap Drainage district, and county commissioner of Johnson county, Illinois. Mr. Mason was born on June 1, 1864, on a farm near Monmouth, Illinois, a son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Campbell) Mason, and a grandson of Adam Mason, who was born December 23, 1795, and reared in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and settled at Brownsville, Indiana, at a very early day.

Benjamin Franklin Mason was born in Union county, Indiana, and migrated to Illinois in 1858, settling on a farm near Monmouth, where he resided until 1865, at which time he removed to Pulaski county, near America, Illinois, and there purchased four hundred acres of land. He engaged in the lumber and timber business, operating a saw-mill, and amassed considerable wealth; at the time of his death, in 1898, he was the owner of a great deal of land. He married Elizabeth Campbell, who was born November 19, 1832, in Franklin county, Indiana, and died August 3, 1908. They were the parents of a family of twelve children, of whom two died in infancy, while the others were as follows: Sarah C., or "Mangold," who became Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Alice M. Full; Oscar M., a farmer in Pulaski county; Hugh A.; Charles H.; John, who is now deceased; William C.; Mrs. Mary E. Steers; Mrs. Rose S. Leidigh; and Ira, who is deceased.

Charles Henry Mason spent his boyhood days on the home farm and attended the district schools until he was twenty-one yeears of age, and for a few years thereafter continued to assist his father in the farming operations. During the fall and winter of 1886-7 he attended Valparaiso College, and in the next year he cultivated his father's property, then renting land from him and raising several crops. In 1893 he entered into partnership with his father in the lumber business and in the fall of 1894 bought land and a tile factory at Belknap, which he operated until the fall of 1895, when he failed in business and went into voluntary bankruptcy, but emerged with his credit unimpaired and eventually paid every dollar owing to his creditors.

In 1895 Mr. Mason married Oma B. Parker, of Vienna, Illinois, daughter of Rev. I. A. J. Parker, and during the fall of the same year she died. Mr. Mason then resided on the homestead until the fall of 1896, and for a period of four months again assisted his father in operating his lumber mills. Determined to complete his law studies, he returned to Valparaiso College in 1897 and remained for one year, spending the summer of 1898 at home. He then returned to college and stayed there for a part of the school year, but completed his studies in the Chicago School of Law, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1899. During the remainder of the year he traveled through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin on commercial business, and then returned home, his father having died in September, 1899. His share of the estate amounted to eight hundred and seventy-six acres, but much of this was considered worthless swamp land, and all but forty acres was in timber. Now five hundred acres are cleared, and he is the owner of two thousand one hundred acres of good soil, although five hundred acres are in swamp land and are awaiting draining by the Cache River Drainage Project, of which he was one of the originators, which will redeem thou-

sands of acres of rich land lying in Johnson, Massac and Pulaski counties, the other original promoters of the project being S. B. Kerr, of Massac county, and Robert Main, of Pulaski county.

Mr. Mason ships much live stock, sending three carloads of hogs to the markets each year, and has about fifty head of horses and mules on his farm and sixty head of Hereford and other fine cattle, the assistance of from ten to twenty men being necessary for the care of this vast property. His place is known as the Alfalfa Stock Farm, and on it is situated the fine residence, Forest View, as well as modern barns and outbuildings of every description. This great property has been developed through the untiring energy and perseverance of Mr. Mason, who, when he first engaged in agricultural pursuits, was the owner of a pair of mules valued at eighty dollars, a horse worth thirty dollars, and a few old and practically valueless farm implements. Starting with a handicap of four thousand dollars in debts, he persistently and steadily fought his way to the front.

In political matters Mr. Mason is a Republican. He was elected county commissioner in November, 1910, and is probably the only candidate ever elected in Johnson county who did not make a personal canvass for election. Since 1902 he has served as drainage commissioner of the Belknap Drainage district. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is associated with Belknap Blue Lodge, Vienna Chapter and Cairo Knights Templar, of Cairo, Illinois.

In 1897, while attending Valparaiso College, Mr. Mason met Miss Eloise Sabine Shanor, whom he married August 24, 1904. She is a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth A. Shanor, of Rochester, Pennsylvania, the former a railroad engineer who died in 1881, while her mother passed away in 1876. Thus left an orphan at a tender age, Miss Shanor was taken to raise by her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Shanor, who lived in Alleghany, Pennsylvania, and who several years after her husband's death married Joseph Brodnix, of Van Wert, Ohio. Mrs. Mason attended the Van Wert schools and entered Valparaiso College in 1897, where she spent one year and returned to complete her studies in 1899, the college romance developing into a marriage in 1904, when Miss Shanor was still a college student. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of one child, Charles Henry, born on June 21, 1908.

The very obvious lesson to be drawn from the career of Mr. Mason is one that should encourage the youth of the present generation, or any who have met with discouragement or set-backs. In it they may see that the price of success is unfailing energy, strict integrity in business dealings and a determination to win at any legitimate cost, no matter what the obstacles or difficulties in the path.

DEWITT TALMAGE HARTWELL is descended from a long and distinguished citizenship of Williamson county, where his family forms a thread of the pioneer fabric of Southern Illinois. He was born at Marion, Illinois, July 8, 1879, and here was reared to maturity and educated. He is a son of Lorenzo Dow Hartwell, a retired lawyer, ex-public official and a member of an illustrious family of Union soldiers who served in the Civil war. The father was born May 6, 1843, in Williamson county, Illinois, and reared on the paternal farm five miles north-east of Marion, Illinois. He was the eighth in order of birth and the seventh boy in a family of twelve children born to L. D. and Sicily H. Hartwell. At the time of the inception of the Civil war Lorenzo D. Hartwell gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the Union by enlisting as a soldier in Company F, Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer



Infantry, serving in that company and regiment until the 19th of July, 1865. He was a lad of but seventeen years of age at the time of his enlistment and he received his honorable discharge from the service at Springfield, Illinois. He participated in the battle of Belmont, Missouri, November 7, 1861; Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 15 and 16, 1862; the battle at Thompson Hill, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Raymond, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Champion Hill, Mississippi, May 17, 1863, and was with his regiment during the entire siege of Vicksburg, which city surrendered July 4, 1863. He was on the march with his regiment to Meridian, Mississippi, in 1863 and he also took part in the battles in that vicinity on the 21st and 22nd of July, 1864. He was a participant in the skirmishes around Atlanta, Georgia, and was in the march with Sherman to the sea, arriving at Savannah December 24, 1864. At the close of hostilities he went to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review. He was twice wounded, first at Vicksburg on June 27, 1863, and later near Atlanta, Georgia. For meritorious conduct at and during the siege of Vicksburg and in the battles around Atlanta he was awarded a gold medal by order of General M. D. Leggett, division commander of the Seventeenth Army Corps.

After being mustered out of the army Lorenzo D. Hartwell returned to his home at Marion, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in March, 1869. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Marion and was actively engaged therein until the encroachments of age sapped his vigor and made it necessary for him to seek a quieter life. He entered politics in 1866, as a Republican and was chosen to fill a number of public offices of important trust and responsibility. He served for eight years as county judge and for two years was master in chancery. He began his public service as justice of the peace and subsequently was city attorney of Marion for four years. In 1900 he was elected state's attorney and during his four-year term of office in that capacity he prosecuted Jerry Graves and Calvin Price for the murder of Nellie Reichelderfer. These two men were tried by a jury and a death sentence followed. They were later executed in Marion. This is the only case in Williamson county in which a death sentence was the result of a jury trial, the only other man hanged in this section being Marshal Cram, who was executed upon a plea of guilty. By appointment of the late President McKinley Mr. Hartwell served three years as postmaster of Marion. On the 30th of April, 1871, Mr. Hartwell married Miss Eola Calvert, to whom a son, Edward E. Hartwell, was born. On August 18, 1878, Mr. Hartwell was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Simmons, a daughter of Levi Simmons, who came into Williamson county at the outbreak of the Civil war. The Simmons family was originally from Tennessee, where Mrs. Hartwell was born. To the latter union were born three children, namely: DeWitt T. (of this notice), Fannie and Morrill. Concerning the brothers and sisters of Lorenzo D. Hartwell the following brief data are here incorporated,—John, Riley, Jo W., George and Frank were all valiant soldiers in the Union army during the Rebellion and all served in the same regiment as did Lorenzo D., with the exception of George, who was with Fitzpatrick's cavalry. All were in the thick of actual fighting and all came home with deep scars as evidences of their exposure to the enemy. Jo W. lost an arm and Lorenzo D. parted with a portion of one leg, yet all six returned home and were permitted by divine providence to take part in the civic affairs of their state for many years. The other children in this large family were William, Elizabeth, James, Harriet, Polly and Sallie. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Hartwell are now residing at Marion, where he is retired and they have reached a venerable age.

DeWitt T. Hartwell received his preliminary educational training in the Marion high school and subsequently he attended the Northern Indiana Normal College, at Valparaiso, for one year, at the expiration of which he entered Columbia University, at Washington, D. C., where he received instruction under the illustrious Judges John M. Harlan, David J. Brewer and Willis Vandeventer, of the United States Supreme court. He was graduated in that excellent institution as a member of the class of 1902 and in October of the same year he passed the bar examination at Springfield, Illinois. He now practices in all the courts of this state and in the federal courts. His first case was one which affected the whole community in which he lived. This was the notorious trial of Jerry Graves and Cal Price for the murder of Nellie Reichelderfer at Herrin, March 16, 1903. His father was state's attorney at the time, as previously noted, and Mr. Hartwell assisted in the case. After practicing law alone for a number of years Mr. Hartwell entered into a partnership alliance with R. R. Fowler, the firm being known as that of Fowler & Hartwell. After Mr. Fowler's election as state's attorney, Mr. Hartwell formed a partnership with George B. White, under the title of Hartwell & White, an exceedingly well known law firm at the present time, in 1911.

As a Republican Mr. Hartwell was chosen city attorney, serving in that capacity for two terms, during which time he made a legal campaign against gambling and, with the loyal aid of Mayor Denison, succeeded in ridding Marion of that vice and its abettors. In 1908 he was further honored by his fellow citizens in that he was then elected state's attorney for Williamson county to succeed his former partner, R. R. Fowler, in the office. Mr. Hartwell is a director in the Marion State Savings Bank and his firm is counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad Company and holds a conspicuous place upon the docket of all the courts of the county. In his fraternal connections he is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk and a Modern Woodman. He is recognized as one of the most capable lawyers and officials in Williamson county and as a man he is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, who honor him for his sterling integrity and worth. He is unmarried.

**EVAN FITZGERRELL.** Back in the early history of Virginia the name Fitzgerald was a well known one, and like many other illustrious families the sons gradually moved westward and became in their turn factors in the development of other sections of the country. One branch of the family of this name is now a prominent citizen of Benton, Illinois, Mr. Evan Fitzgerald, who was born in Jefferson county, this state, on November 10, 1844. His grandfather, James Fitzgerald, was a native Virginian who, when a young man, removed to Kentucky, where he met and married his wife, and from there he went to Indiana, settled on a farm in that state and continued to reside thereon until the time of his death.

Evan Fitzgerald's parents, James J. and Patsy Ann (Martin) Fitzgerald, both were born in Indiana, the father in 1812 and the mother in 1816. After their marriage the young couple moved west to Illinois, about the year 1840, settling in Jefferson county and they remained there throughout their lives. The mother died in 1861, the father surviving her many years, his death having occurred in 1889. The elder Fitzgerald was one of the most successful farmers and stockraisers in Jefferson county. With quick perception he foresaw the great future in store for that part of the country and with great sagacity purchased a large amount of cheap land, which in later years became very valuable. He added to his acreage from time to time and finally accumulated holdings



amounting to five thousand acres. During a part of his early life he engaged in the operation of a flat boat on the Ohio river, running to New Orleans, and was well acquainted with much of that country along the Mississippi river. He was a strong believer in Democratic principles throughout his life, and never voted any other political ticket. His interest in moral and religious affairs was also pronounced and he held membership in the Missionary Baptist church. He belonged to the Masonic order and was always greatly interested in its affairs.

Evan Fitzgerald was the fortunate recipient of a better education than was received by most young men of his time. He first attended the common schools of Jefferson county, then went to high school at Owensville, Indiana, and completed his studies in a two-year course at McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois.

The business world first knew Mr. Fitzgerald as a dry goods merchant at Benton, at which point he soon built up a flourishing trade. He was also for nineteen years engaged in the milling business, in which line of endeavor he was likewise very successful. In 1885, however, he traded his mill for a Texas ranch, upon which he lived for four years. Not being satisfied to remain there indefinitely, in 1889 he again became a citizen and business man of Benton, engaging in the dry goods business for a second time, in this instance becoming a partner of his son-in-law, F. H. Stamper. They disposed of the store in 1910 and since that date Mr. Fitzgerald has devoted his time and attention to conducting his four hundred and fifty acre farm, his activities including the buying and selling of cattle and stock. He is one of the large property owners of Benton and is counted as one of the community's most substantial and prosperous men. The Fitzgerald home is one of the largest and most beautiful here and is most graciously presided over by the wife and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald were married in 1868. She was before her marriage Elizabeth Blake, a daughter of Aaron Blake. They are the parents of three living children, Anna being the wife of F. H. Stamper, a retired business man of Benton, while Nellie May and Inez are still members of their parental home. The family belong to the Christian church, in which they are willing and effective workers. Mr. Fitzgerald is a member of the Masonic order and is a Chapter Mason. In politics he has always taken a great interest and works enthusiastically for the success of the Democratic party. In 1874 he was elected and served one year as county clerk, but in later years has avoided official life, preferring to exert his influence in private capacity. A man of comprehensive talents, unimpeachable integrity and the possessor of many admirable personal qualities, he is held in the highest esteem by the entire community.

**M. WILSON SIZEMORE.** As money, or any other medium of exchange, is the life-blood of business and commerce it is evident that bankers who manage and control the circulating medium stands related to the public as the physician who has his finger on the pulse of the patient and has the power of controlling his constitution for better or worse. No member of the business community has a greater responsibility than the banker, and any community or city is much to be congratulated that has at the head of its finances men of thorough training, stanch ability and moral dependability. To this class belongs M. Wilson Sizemore, cashier of the Carterville State & Savings Bank. In Williamson county he was reared and here has passed his life since coming here with his father in 1864. The elder gentleman is William E. Sizemore, a venerable citizen of Carterville, who, full of years but yet vigorous, is in the quiet of retirement after a long career as a farmer.

William E. Sizemore was born in Henry county, Tennessee (September 23, 1824), whither his father, William Sizemore, went from Trigg county, Kentucky. His father was born in Halifax county, Virginia, in 1800 and was a son of George Sizemore, who came out of old England, his native country, and established himself in the Old Dominion. George's wife was a Miss Calicutt, and the issue of their union were Anderson; Jordan, who died in Missouri; Nelson, who was drowned as a young man; John, who migrated to South Carolina from his native state; Sarah, who married in Virginia and remained there; and William, grandfather of the immediate subject.

In 1816 George Sizemore's widow took her family to Trigg county, Kentucky, her husband a short time previously having been accidentally killed in Virginia while rolling a hogshead of tobacco, as was the custom at that time. In 1820 she and her husband removed to Henry county, Tennessee. There William Sizemore married Unity Canady, born in South Carolina in 1807, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They went back to Kentucky in 1829 and a few years later left Trigg county and settled in Christian county, that state. William died in 1863, while his widow survived until June 24, 1887, passing away in Carterville, Illinois. Their children were William E., father of the subject; A. Perry; G. W.; J. C.; James R.; Jane, who married Jacob Colly; Lydia, who became the wife of Leander Keys; Rebecca, who married John M. Cruse; and Susan, who became the wife of E. C. Jones. All the children save Mrs. Colly and Mrs. Keys, came to Illinois.

William E. Sizemore grew up in Kentucky under such influences as the country then possessed; obtained a smattering of education; and married Lucinda Sizemore, a daughter of Anderson Sizemore, his uncle. He returned to Tennessee and there reared his children on a farm, finally leaving the state chiefly because of its secession sentiment and its relation to the Confederacy. He sought the loyal community of the North and passed the first year of his residence in Franklin county, Illinois, near old Frankfort, and when he came into Williamson county he located a mile north of Carterville, where his residence has since been maintained. Here his wife died in 1885 and here he married again in July, 1886, Miss Sarah Edwards.

In matters political Mr. Sizemore has never been active. He was reared a Democrat and espoused that faith until the issues of the war and the lining up of the Southern Democrats with secession, when he broke with his party and became a Republican. In 1860 there was no Republican ticket in his section of Tennessee and he cast his vote for Douglas for president. He volunteered for service in the Union army, joining the Seventh Tennessee, but before he was mustered in he was furloughed home, disabled, and when he returned his commander declined to accept him and his regiment was merged with another one and became the Sixth Tennessee Infantry. He returned home and soon afterward left the state.

The children of William E. and Sarah Sizemore were as follows: Sarah A., who died at Creal Springs, Illinois, at the age of sixty-two, as Mrs. W. A. Roberts; Cassie, who married E. B. Watson and died in Carterville, Illinois, in 1902; Fannie, of Carterville, who is the wife of Charles Malone; William B., who died in 1879 and left two children, the surviving one of whom is Mrs. Augusta Cole; M. Wilson, who was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, where his father removed from Kentucky in 1864; Victoria became the wife of Sherman Scoby and resides in Carterville; Thomas H. died in 1886, unmarried; and Frank is a resident of the community where his boyhood was passed. By his second



marriage Mr. Sizemore has two daughters,—Eva, wife of Elmer Burkholder, and Miss Ava, both residents at the paternal home.

M. Wilson Sizemore was born October 7, 1856, and was just ready for school when he came to Carterville settlement. He was trained in the county district and confesses to having occupied a teacher's place in the school-room for a portion of one term of school. He was a farmer until prospects as a coal miner promised greater returns than labor on the farm, when he abandoned the latter and spent many years in and about the mines. He finally sought clerical work and was added to the station force of the Illinois Central Railway in Carterville and took charge of the freight and express business from 1897 to 1902. He then accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Bank of Carterville.

At the organization of the Carterville State & Savings Bank in 1904 he was chosen cashier and has retained the position since. This institution was chartered with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and S. H. Bundy was elected president. Eventually J. B. Samuel succeeded Mr. Bundy and Ben. L. Washburn is vice-president of the concern. Mr. Sizemore is one of the directors of the Carterville Building & Loan Association.

On October 25, 1878, Mr. Sizemore and Miss Florence Tranbarger were married in Carterville. She was a daughter of William Tranbarger, a German, and she died in July, 1900. The only living child of the union is William B., who is a bookkeeper for the Madison Coal Company here and is married to Zella McEwan. For his second wife Mr. Sizemore took in marriage, in August, 1901, Mary A. Caplinger, a daughter of L. K. Corder. A daughter, Zella, born in 1904, is the result of this union.

Mr. Sizemore is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; he is a Republican; and a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

MOSS MAXEY, M. D., since 1910 connected with the Egyptian Hospital of Mount Vernon, is one of the prominent young physicians of his section of the state. He has been in continuous practice in Mount Vernon for fifteen years past, and while he is the junior of many of the medical men of his city, he has a record for more years of consecutive practice in the community than perhaps any other representative of the medical profession.

Born on July 28, 1873, on a farm in Jefferson county, Illinois, he is the son of James C. and Nancy (Moss) Maxey, the former born in Shiloh township, Jefferson county, on June 14, 1827, and the latter the descendant of a prominent pioneer family of Illinois. The Maxey family have been identified with the history of the United States since Walter Maxey, 1st, immigrated to this country from Wales, 1725, and they have been prominent in all walks of life from them until the present time.

Dr. Moss Maxey, who derives his Christian name from the family appellation of his mother, received his education in the common schools of Jefferson county. While yet in his teens he was granted a certificate to teach, which he did for some little time. He later entered the medical department of Washington University in St. Louis, in 1893, and was graduated from that fine old institution in 1897, being awarded at that time his well earned degree of M. D. Dr. Maxey immediately took up the practice of medicine in Mount Vernon, and has conducted a continuous practice there for fifteen years, eight years of which he was surgeon to the Mt. Vernon Cornice Manufacturing Company, and for five years was county physician of Jefferson county. He has been especially successful in his chosen work and is regarded as one of the leading men in medical circles in Southern Illinois. He is connected

with the private hospital conducted by Dr. Hamilton, and is one of six physicians to occupy a suite of consulting room, laboratory and waiting rooms, known as the Hospital Consulting Rooms, as an annex to the hospital. The library and all the appointments of the laboratory, consulting and waiting rooms are the most complete and modern to be found in Southern Illinois, and are in every way adequate to the exigencies of whatever occasion might arise.

Dr. Maxey himself is a general practitioner, and the five physicians associated with him and connected with the Egyptian Hospital are specialists in various lines. The Doctor is a well read and thoroughly educated man, and is a constant student of the best. His private library comprises perhaps a thousand volumes, and many editions De Luxe are to be found among his book shelves. He is a member of the Jefferson County and the American Medical Associations, as an aid to his profession, and is active in both societies. In a fraternal way he is prominent in Masonry, being a past master of Mount Vernon lodge, No. 31, and was Master Mason in 1899. He has attained the Royal Arch Degree. He has been a member of the National Geographical Society since 1908.

Dr. Maxey has been twice married. By his first marriage, he has two children: Hugh W., a student in the Illinois State University, and Vivian, now attending high school in Mount Vernon. His second marriage took place on September 17, 1911, when Ethel Elliot, daughter of Jesse Elliot, became his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Elliot are natives of Randolph county, and the mother of Mr. Elliot was a Menard, daughter of Pierre Menard, the first lieutenant governor of Illinois and a direct descendant of the Menards of Old Kaskaskia, and of French extraction.

JOSEPH T. EVANS. The men who have given of their energy, skill, ambitious vigor and enthusiasm to build up a community are the benefactors of humanity, and their names cannot be held in too high esteem. In every undertaking there must be a logical beginning, and the man who lays the foundations of what afterwards may become a large and flourishing city must have the courage of his convictions and unlimited faith in the future of the location he selects as his scene of endeavor. The late Marshall A. Evans was a man whose keen mind and boundless enthusiasm looked far beyond the narrow horizon of today, and easily read the signs of a dawning tomorrow. To him belong the honor of founding Grand Tower, which for years was known as Evans Landing. His work is accomplished, his day is ended, and all that is mortal of him lies at rest, but the results of his planning, his sacrifice and development live today, and will as long as civilization lasts, for he built upon the solid foundation of merit, honesty and faith in humanity. His son, Joseph T. Evans, today one of the leading merchants here, holds his father in highest veneration, and he is not alone in this, for all who understand what the place owes Mr. Evans join his descendants in honoring his memory.

Marshall A. Evans was a young man when he settled at Evans Land—the early agriculturists here, as well as attending to the needs of the boatmen, and he also engaged in shipping corn and acting as agent for the Grand Tower Mining and Transportation Company, seeking in every way to advance the community which he had founded, and becoming the owner of considerable land here. A staunch Democrat in his political views, he was elected to positions of honor and trust by his fellow townsmen, who recognized and appreciated the honesty and ability of this pioneer and made him city clerk, city attorney and assessor. In his death, which occurred in 1901, the city and county lost one of its ablest business men, and one whose entire career was marked by the strictest honor and



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*Howard Moorman.*



business integrity. Mr. Evans was married to Miss Rebecca Snider, an estimable lady of Jackson county, Illinois, and they had a family of seven children, of whom Joseph T. was the fifth in order of birth. Mrs. Evans, a lady of refinement and Christian character, survived her husband only two years.

Joseph T. Evans was born at Evans Landing, November 20, 1866, and his education was secured in the public schools here. He early in life became familiar with the merchandise business, thus gaining experience that has since proven of great value to him, and he later went on the road as a traveling salesman. After spending two years as postmaster of Carbondale Mr. Evans, in 1896, returned to Grand Tower and established himself in the mercantile business, in which he has since continued. He has inherited many of his father's business abilities, which have assisted him in building up a large trade here, and like his father he has given his allegiance to the Democratic party, although he has never sought nor cared for public office. He has always taken a great interest in anything that pertained to the welfare of this city, and has seen the little settlement that his father founded grow into one of the thriving commercial centers of Jackson county. For a number of years he has been connected with the Masons, and he has many warm friends in the lodge and throughout the city.

In 1895 Mr. Evans was married to Miss Lucy A. Spring, of Cobden, Illinois. They have had no children.

HOWARD MOORMAN, M. D. The modern physician occupies so important a position in the life of the community which is the field of his professional effort that much is required of him aside from his technical knowledge and scientific skill. In Dr. Howard Moorman, who devotes his entire time and attention to the demands of a large practice, Christopher, Illinois, has a man of professional ability and experience, and of pleasing personality, together with honorable citizenship. He comes from old pioneer families of the state, both the Moormans and the Moores having come early to Illinois. He was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, July 30, 1869, and is a son of James P. and Mary (Moore) Moorman.

The paternal grandfather, James Moorman, was a native of Ohio, where he was interested in the manufacture of coke. He came to Illinois when there were large tracts of land in Hamilton county to be secured from the Government, and here he died in old age. Among his sons was James P., who was born January 14, 1841, near Ironton, Ohio, and he was five years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. They settled first in Hardin county but shortly afterward moved into Hamilton county, which part of the state is yet his home, he being a successful farmer. During the Civil war he was captain of Company H, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, and served through three years of the war. In his early years he was a school-teacher. He still maintains his home on the old homestead farm which his father secured sixty years ago. He married Mary Moore, a daughter of Alfred Moore, who came to Illinois from Virginia in the 'thirties, settling in Hamilton county, where he lived until the time of his death, in 1879. He was well known all over the county and was one of the heroes of the Black Hawk war.

Howard Moorman attended the country schools until he was seventeen years of age and then secured a teacher's certificate and for thirteen years following taught school in Hamilton county. When the Spanish-American war broke out he enlisted as a private in Company D, Ninth Illinois Infantry, and served one year. At the close of his military service he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at

St. Louis, and was graduated from that institution with his medical degree in 1906. Dr. Moorman immediately established himself at Christopher, where he found congenial surroundings and an encouraging professional field, and here he has continued and now has a practice that demands his entire time. As an intelligent and educated man he takes an interest in public matters both at home and abroad, but political office does in no way appeal to him. He has won his own way into the confidence of those among whom he has chosen his home and he stands high in their esteem and respect.

Dr. Moorman was married in 1908, to Miss Myrtle Walker, who is a daughter of J. W. Walker, a well known contractor residing at Christopher. Dr. and Mrs. Moorman are members of the Missionary Baptist church. He is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Red Men, and belongs also to the Franklin County and Illinois State Medical Societies.

**FRANK BARTMES.** The moving spirit in one of the most active municipal administrations the city of Johnston City, Illinois, has ever known, Frank Bartmes, mayor of the city, is establishing an enviable reputation for himself. He does not belong to the pioneer element of Williamson county, but during the six years that he has resided here has made his influence felt. He was reared on a farm in Iroquois county and educated in the high school at Watseka.

Abraham Bartmes, the father of Mayor Bartmes, was born at Tiffin, Ohio, and as a mere child accompanied his father to Loda, Illinois, and there came to maturity and married. His father was of German blood, passed his life as a merchant and farmer, as he did, and passed away in Iroquois county. Abraham Bartmes married Harriet Miller, who was a child of thirteen years when she accompanied her parents to the United States from Germany, and she is now residing with her daughter in Beloit, Wisconsin, her husband having died in 1908, at the age of seventy-three years. They had these children: Richard, who resides at Harrisburg, Illinois; Alice, who married W. M. Cox, of Beloit, Wisconsin; Frank; Orpha, who married Shelby Garner; and Roy, who is in the employ of the Johnston City Gas and Water Company.

When Frank Bartmes left the farm he entered the services of a firm of engineers engaged in construction work and applied himself to the task of learning steam, electric and hydraulic engineering. He was a correspondence school student for a time and received his practical experience with the firm of W. C. Thompson and Company, of Chicago, out of which city he worked for nine years in the building of water works, light plants and other mechanical engineering. During this period of intense application he mastered the subject of engineering as it came within the realm of his activities, and when he left the company he came to Johnston City and organized the company which built, owns and operates the light and water plant in Johnston City.

Mr. Bartmes inherited his politics, and from a study of conditions and principles justifies the inheritance. He is a Democrat and holds to party loyalty where real politics is necessary to good government. He was chosen mayor without regard to politics in 1909 and was reelected upon his record for a second term in 1911. His administration opened an active building campaign and has continued it throughout the three years of its incumbency. Twenty-two miles of concrete walks answers for its share in the movements for public improvement, streets have been put in prime condition, a considerable city debt has been paid and the city treasury is supplied with funds to pay for the new city hall as soon as it is completed, a building costing five thousand dollars. In ad-



dition to his other interests Mr. Bartmes does a heavy automobile business. He has represented the Maxwell car for some time, the machine which won the endurance race of 1911, and which is one of the popular sellers. He handles also the Studebaker and the Overland and his interest in the modern mode of travel has stimulated business in this line materially about Johnston City. He is one of the stockholders of the Citizens State Bank here and of the Johnston City Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Bartmes does not belong to any of the old fraternities, his connection with secret orders being confined to membership in the Elks' Tribe of Ben Hur and the Modern Woodmen of America.

FRANK H. POST. One of the leading families of Jackson county, Illinois, is that of Post, members of which have been prominent in business circles and in the professions for a number of years. A worthy representative of this family is Frank H. Post, who has shown more than ordinary business qualifications, and is now the owner of three drug stores, his present field of labor being the city of Murphysboro, where he is known as an excellent business man and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Post was born December 8, 1868, at Carbondale, Illinois, and is a son of Peter Mackey and Sarah (Haughawout) Post.

Peter Mackey Post was born at Southampton, Long Island, in 1842, and there resided until he was nineteen years of age, when he left home on a whaling voyage, a trip that consumed three years. He then returned to his home, where he remained for one year, and then spent two years on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, coming to Murphysboro in 1865, where, in the capacity of civil engineer, he assisted in surveying the land for the Grand Tower and Carbondale Railroad. He ran the first train on that road, and for years was a conductor on that line, in the meantime making his home in Carbondale, and eventually became a silent partner in a general store, but later withdrew and entered the drug business, with which he was connected at the time of his death, October 30, 1908. For a number of years he was vice-president of the City National Bank and was interested in other enterprises of a business nature, while he was fraternally prominent as a Mason and a charter member of the local lodge of Elks. Mr. Post was married to Miss Sarah Haughawout, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and their two children are living: Frank H. and Dr. Charles A. H.

Charles Augustus Harwood Post was born at Carbondale, Illinois, March 12, 1874, and after attending the public and high schools of Carbondale entered Union Academy, at Anna, Illinois, and on completing his course in that institution became a student in Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois. He took his medical course in the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class in 1899, and in May of that year began practice at Murphysboro. He has a large practice, which he follows along general lines, although he specializes more or less in surgery, and a number of successful operations have won for him the confidence of the people of his community. He is a member of the Board of Health, of which he was for some time president, and has a wide reputation in his profession. He was married February 23, 1906, to Miss Louise Stecher, of Murphysboro, daughter of Rudolph Stecker, a well known brewer of this city, and two children have been born to them: Sallie Louise and Marjorie Nevina.

Frank H. Post attended the public and high schools of Carbondale, and then entered the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1890, and four years later was graduated from the pharmaceuti-

cal department of Northwestern University. He then came to Murphysboro, and was associated with his father in the drug business until 1897, in which year he went to Chicago, where for some time he was engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines, but in 1908 returned to Murphysboro and succeeded his father as proprietor of the drug business. He is possessed of much business ability, and with his progressive ideas and his years of experience has built up a large and lucrative trade. He now conducts three stores, in which he keeps a full line of drugs, medicines, stationery, toilet articles, and other goods usually found in a first-class pharmacy, and his honorable methods of dealing have given him a high standing among Murphysboro's business men.

On October 16, 1899, Mr. Post was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Kingsbury Anderson, of Chicago, daughter of Captain E. W. Kingsbury, who as captain of Company I, Second Illinois Regiment, served during the Civil war. Fraternally Mr. Post is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and is very popular in all. The family is connected with the Presbyterian church.

ROY EDWARD GAUEN. Even in an age which recognizes young men and places responsibilities upon them which in the past have been laid only upon the shoulders of those of more mature years, we seldom find a youth of twenty-two years entrusted with as important a position as state's attorney for a county within the limits of which there reside practically as many people as are to be found in any community of its size in the state. Such, however, was the confidence placed in Roy Edward Gauen, of Waterloo, Illinois, who is now serving his second term in that office, and who is constantly proving that the trust was not misplaced. He is a native of Waterloo, and was born August 19, 1882, a son of Joseph Henry and Mary Ann (Burke) Gauen, both born in Monroe county, the former March 19, 1856, and the latter June 27, 1855. Mr. Gauen's father is now engaged in conducting a general merchandise and lumber business; his brother, Pierre E. Gauen, is an automobile salesman of this city.

Roy Edward Gauen received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of Waterloo, and for four years studied law in the office of ex-Senator A. C. Bollinger, being admitted to the bar December 13, 1904. In November of that year he had been elected to the office of state's attorney, and eight days before he had received his admission to practice he began to discharge the duties of his office. Conscientious labor as a public official has brought its reward, and he has continued to hold the high office to the present time. Although the youngest attorney to be elected to the position in the history of the state, Mr. Gauen at once became an active, vigorous and successful prosecutor. A vigorous and virile man, an astute and discerning attorney and a gifted orator, Mr. Gauen embodies in his personality those qualities that command the respect, the approval and the regard of his fellow-citizens. In political matters he is a Democrat. He is very public-spirited, and on a recent occasion donated his services for two weeks in assisting to secure lands for the new electric railway being built into Waterloo. He is the owner of a beautiful home in the city, where he has a valuable and comprehensive law library. He was a charter member and first grand knight of the Knights of Columbus here, and belongs to the Catholic church and is active in its work. He is also an active member of the Commercial Club, and in many ways has endeavored to further the best interests of his native city.

On June 5, 1907, Mr. Gauen was united in marriage with Miss Ella Horine, of Chicago, daughter of William Harrison and Emma (Kuen-



ster) Horine, the former of whom is engaged in the brokerage business in Chicago. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gauen: Genevieve, born July 14, 1908.

FRANTZ J. MEYER, M. D., has practiced medicine in Evansville, Illinois, for the past quarter of a century, and enjoys the distinction of being regarded as one of the ablest physicians in his section of the country. He has a widespread reputation for ability, and in the space of his residence in Evansville has won to himself many warm friends and a professional following which is coincident with his recognized ability.

Born near Evansville, Illinois, on a farm, February 7, 1865, Dr. Frantz J. Meyer is the son of Joseph Meyer, now a retired farmer and business man of Evansville. The latter was the first representative of the Meyer family to leave the Fatherland and settle upon American soil, and he came to this country shortly after his marriage with Josephine Witterbrink, a daughter of Max Witterbrink, also a native of Germany. Joseph Meyer was then a very young man, and he settled in the farming country near Evansville and lived the active life of a farmer until after the Civil war. He has been especially successful in all his business ventures, and has been able to amass a comfortable fortune in real estate and other property. For many years he was a leading hotel keeper of Evansville, and as such possessed a wide acquaintance throughout the state, in spite of which, however, he always retained the characteristics of a faithful citizen, unambitious for office of political preferment. The issue of his marriage with Josephine Witterbrink were as follows: Mary, now the widow of Joseph Roos, of Evansville; Dr. Frantz J.; Maggie, married to Henry Feitsan; Rose, the wife of Joseph Schenck; and Josephine, who married George Popp, and the latter named daughter resides near Buffalo, New York. Some years after the death of the wife and mother Joseph Meyer re-married, his second choice being Margaret Braun. Of their issue are Antoine, residing in Buffalo, New York; Abin, of Evansville; John Adam, of Cairo; Albert, a resident of Evansville; and the youngest child, Annie, also of Evansville.

The preliminary educational training of Dr. Meyer was accorded him through the medium of the public schools of Evansville, and he later completed a course of instruction in the Christian Brothers College, St. Louis, Missouri. Early in his youth he had formed the intent to pursue a medical course, and his every preparation for that study was most thorough. Following his graduation from Christian Brothers College he entered the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis and was graduated therefrom in 1887. He has since supplemented his college training by careful reading and a post graduate course in Chicago, being at all times a careful student and keeping fully abreast of the times in all the scientific questions pertaining to his profession.

Dr. Meyer is professionally identified with the Randolph County Medical Society, the Southern Illinois Society and the Illinois State Association, holding membership in all three organizations. He has served as a director of the Evansville school board in behalf of his city, and in every movement for the betterment of his community he has ever been a willing and helpful citizen. He is a Republican in his political faith, and has been on several occasions a delegate to the state conventions of his party. Dr. Meyer is one of the promoters and organizers of the Evansville Telephone Company, and is also the treasurer of that company.

On October 30, 1888, Dr. Meyer was married to Frances Pautler, daughter of Joseph Pautler. She died in 1891, being the mother of Agatha, wife of Anton Wittenbrink. In 1893 Dr. Meyer contracted a

second marriage, taking for his bride Miss Matilda Shifferdecker, of Redbud. The children born of that union are Herbert, now a student in the Barnes Business College, Centralia, Illinois, Oliver, Loyola and Walter.

**WILLIAM AUGUSTUS SCHWARTZ.** This leading lawyer, influential citizen and prominent financier and industrial promotor, whose whole life to this time (1911), excepting while he was in school and college, has been passed at Carbondale, seems to have the touch of Midas without the sordidness of that unhappy monarch. Everything he puts his hand to in a professional or business way thrives and brings in good returns, but the results are used for the benefit of others in manifestations of enterprise and public spirit which show that he is deeply interested in the welfare of his city and county and the comfort and progress of their people in every worthy and proper way.

Mr. Schwartz was born on a farm in Elk township, Jackson county, Illinois, on February 28, 1853, and is a son of William and Sarah (Kimmel) Schwartz. His father was one of the prosperous and prominent farmers and stock breeders of Jackson county, and took a considerable interest in public affairs. He was a member of the state legislature in 1870-71, and died during his term of office, in the height of his usefulness and in the prime of life.

His son, William Augustus Schwartz, began his academic education in the public schools, continued it in Carthage College, and completed it at the Southern Illinois Normal University. After leaving the last named institution he attended Union Law College in Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. Following his admission to the bar he located in Carbondale, and ever since has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the county of his birth, and adjoining counties, and for many years also in the higher courts of the state and in United States Court. He has served one term as state's attorney in this county, and as school trustee for some years, although his ambition has never been in the line of public office, but rather in the domain of financial operations and in the development of large industrial enterprises. In 1892 he helped to organize the First National Bank of Carbondale, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and the late F. A. Prickett as president. Mr. Prickett died August 31, 1903, and directly after that event Mr. Schwartz, whose influence and service in promoting the interests of the bank as a director from the start had been very greatly and highly appreciated, was chosen president to succeed Mr. Prickett. He has held that office and directed the policy and course of the institution ever since, and it has grown and prospered under his wise and progressive management. In 1911 the bank had accumulated an undivided surplus amounting to fifteen thousand dollars, with a much increased and rapidly expanding volume of business, and a steadily strengthening hold upon the confidence and high regard of the business world around it. But the exacting claims of the bank on his time and attention, and those of his large legal practice, were insufficient to absorb all his energies or completely employ the faculties of his active and comprehensive mind. In 1897 he found an additional field for their exercise in helping to organize the Carbondale Trust and Savings Bank, of which he was made president at the time, and has been ever since. This institution has also flourished and thriven through his energy and skill as a financier and his foresight and enterprise as a controlling force, which have been freely applied to it.

His business capacity and tireless diligence in the use of it have found still other fruitful channels of expression through the Carbondale Mill and Elevator Company, the Carbondale and Marion Telephone Com-



pany, the Ohio-Mississippi Valley Telephone Company, and the Missouri State Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, all of which he helped to organize, and each of which he has served zealously for years as a member of its directorate. These institutions have all been of considerable advantage to him personally and of great benefit to the public in many ways by means of their ever widening currents of business and their productive activities.

In his profession Mr. Schwartz stands deservedly high because of his ability and acumen as a lawyer, his extensive legal knowledge and his industrious devotion to his professional duties, notwithstanding the other exhaustive domains of business which lay him under such heavy tribute by their requirements, all of which he meets with ease and promptness and in the most successful manner, by reason of the resourcefulness of his versatile and comprehensive mind and his commanding genius for close and unremitting application to whatever he has in hand.

In his political faith and allegiance Mr. Schwartz is allied with the Democratic party, and while he has never been desirous of political honors or emoluments of office for himself, he has been a faithful worker for the success of the party because of his strong conviction of the correctness of its principles. In the early eighties he served as chairman of its county central committee, and proved himself a valiant and resourceful leader in its campaign. His religious connection is with the Christian church, and he is an elder in its organization and government. For the past seventeen years he has been an officer and an active worker in the Jackson County Sunday-School Association. Fraternally Mr. Schwartz belongs to the Masonic order and to its adjunct, the Order of the Eastern Star, in both of which he is earnest in his interest and energetic and practical in the service he renders. Mr. Schwartz has never married. He has shared his mother's home all his life, and his dearest ambition has been to make that home a comfortable and happy abiding place for her declining years, an ambition which it is safe to say he has fully realized. He has one brother living, George Schwartz, and one sister, Mrs. Ellen Hays. Two brothers, Henry and Daniel, and three sisters, Isabel, Laura and Lucy, died before they reached their legal majority.

**EARL B. JACKSON.** The progressive cashier of the Marion State and Savings Bank, Earl B. Jackson, has showed from the first of his business career his ability along the lines of his chosen avocation. His cool head and clear brain have placed him, at the early age of thirty-seven, in the most responsible position of a prosperous financial institution. His faculty for the management of business affairs has been in no small part an inheritance from his father, who for more than fifty years has been conspicuously identified with the business life of Marion.

Earl B. Jackson is the son of James Charlton Jackson and Cynthia E. (Calvert) Jackson. The former was born near Gallatin, Sumner county, Tennessee, on the 20th of June, 1842. In 1860 he moved from Gallatin and settled in Illinois, at Marion. His father was George Jackson, and his mother was Sarah Barham, a daughter of John Barham, whose wife was a Miss Wilson. When Mrs. Barham was a little girl she was carried off by the Indians and kept in captivity until her cousin, Colonel Hugh L. White, one of the early United States senators from Tennessee, had bought and paid for her, not once, but three times, then she was permitted to find her way home.

George Jackson was a stone mason, who lived in Tennessee till his death in 1845. His wife survived him only a few years, dying in 1850. She had five brothers, one of whom, Thomas, came to Illinois and lived

in Williamson county, where he died leaving a large family. Joseph was a local politician, serving in the Tennessee legislature from the western part of the state, where he and his brother James passed their lives. The two other brothers, Jack and Charles, moved to Texas and raised large families there. George and Sarah Jackson had a large family of ten children, only three of whom are now alive. John and Almyra died in early life; Emily, who married D. C. Blackmore and died in Tennessee; Margaret, became the wife of M. W. Barham and died in Marion, Illinois; W. P. moved to Clay county, Missouri, making his home near Liberty, where he reared his family; Fielding D. died in Marion, Illinois, in 1909, leaving several children; Bailey P. raised his family to the old home town of Gallatin, Tennessee, where he died; Charles never reached maturity; James Charlton, of Marion, Illinois; Kate, dying in infancy; and Mollie, who lives in Atlanta, Georgia.

After the death of his mother, James C. Jackson went to live with one of his mother's brothers. Here it was pretty much all work and no play, and his chances for an education were very meager. He started out early in life to earn his bread, beginning as a humble laborer. After coming to Illinois he learned the carpenter's trade. For fifteen years he continued to devote his splendid energies to the construction of good houses, and the old John Goodall residence is an evidence of some of the contract work that he did during this time. He had always been a keen thinker on political questions and when he gave up active mechanical work in 1877 his fellow citizens showed their confidence in his views and in his honesty of purpose by electing him their mayor. The new mayor possessed indefatigable energy, as was indicated by his service as deputy sheriff under John H. Duncan for four years, while at the same time he attended faithfully to his duties as mayor. He has repeatedly been honored with the confidence of his fellow townsmen, being re-elected mayor in 1880 and again in 1882. During the latter election the issue turned upon the temperance question, whether Marion should become a "dry town." In 1882 he was elected county clerk and served one term, and during these years his unswerving interest in the welfare of the younger generation has never failed, for he has given much time, in his twelve years of service on the board of education, to making the facilities for education in Marion of the very best. When local conditions do not conflict with the casting of a righteous ballot, Mr. Jackson is an ardent Democrat. Since 1887 he has been engaged in the furniture business and has acquired an interest in the undertaking business, as the firm of Jackson-Holland & Company.

On the 21st of August, 1863, Mr. Jackson married Cynthia E. Calvert, a daughter of N. B. Calvert. The latter was a carpenter and contractor, who had settled in Marion, coming from the South. Mrs. Jackson was born in her home town on the 27th of July, 1843. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are: Maggie, the wife of William Robbins, of Sanford, Florida; Augusta, who became the wife of Dr. Barter, of McLeansboro, Illinois; Earl B.; and Alice and Jessie, who died in infancy.

Earl B. Jackson was sent through the public schools of Marion and graduated from the high school in 1893. Later he had a year's work in the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale. His first experience in business after leaving school was in the postoffice in Marion, where he served eighteen months as assistant postmaster under John Goodall. He was then offered the position of assistant cashier of the Bank of Norris City, and engaged in banking as a occupation. Subsequently he came to the Bank of Marion and served eighteen months in the same position. Then, giving up banking, he went into the furniture business with his father, remaining with him for a year and a half. At this time he re-



turned to the Bank of Marion as its cashier. In 1902, when the institution became the Marion State and Savings Bank, he was obviously the only man for the cashiership and was elected to that position. He will soon have seen his tenth year of service in this capacity. The Marion State and Savings Bank, is one of the most prosperous institutions of its kind in Southern Illinois. It has a capital stock of \$100,000.00, its surplus fund amounts to \$20,000.00, and the total deposits reach the sum of \$479,122.39. It numbers on its board of directors many of the prosperous men of the town, the personnel being as follows: E. E. Denison, J. H. Burnett, M. L. Baker, W. W. Whittington, W. J. Aikman, B. D. Bracy, W. G. Cochran, A. J. Binkley, J. M. Aikman, J. C. B. Smith and D. T. Hartwell. Mr. Jackson is secretary of Group Ten of the Illinois Bankers Association, now serving his third term as such. Outside of banking he is interested in the Jackson Furniture and Undertaking business. He has no interest in political life, allowing his father to carry off all the honors along that line.

Mr. Jackson was married in Norris City, Illinois, on the 6th of July, 1898, to Carrie Barnes, a daughter of Charles E. Barnes, who is one of the old settlers of White county, having come here from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Jackson received a high school education, and in addition attended the Chicago Conservatory of Music. They have one daughter, Pauline, born July 30, 1899.

The traits which made of the father a successful business man and wise political leader, that is, ability to feel the current of affairs, a careful attention to detail, coupled with the gift of grasping the real crux of a matter, the nerve to dare and the patience to wait, have appeared in his son to make of him an able financier. Earl B. Jackson, in the natural course of things, has a very bright future before him if the latter part of his life is spent as wisely and successfully as the earlier years.

**PHILLIP BURKHARDT.** Placed at the head of a great charitable institution, carrying the responsibility for the welfare of a large number of unfortunates who have been unable to care for themselves, and imbued with an earnest desire to restore his charges to health and friends, stands Phillip Burkhardt, superintendent of the Alms House at Waterloo, Illinois, and one of his community's leading men. Mr. Burkhardt, whose business is that of a contractor and bridge builder, was born at Burkesville, Monroe county, Illinois, February 28, 1866, and is a son of Conrad and Mary (Fauerbach) Burkhardt. Conrad Burkhardt came to the United States from Germany and located in Monroe county, at Renault Grant, and there spent the rest of his life in farming. He had two sons by his marriage with Miss Mary Fauerbach, Phillip and John W., the latter a contractor and well driller of Waterloo. By another marriage Conrad Burkhardt had six children: Henry, residing at Burkesville; Conrad, of St. Louis; Theodore, of Renault; Charlotte, of the state of Kansas; and Sophia and Helena, living at Renault.

Phillip Burkhardt was educated in the public schools of Renault, Illinois, and his entire business career has been given to contracting and bridge building. A man of boundless energy and business foresight, he chose well his field, and the high grade and quality of his work is a monument to his skill and integrity as a contractor. Politically a Republican, he has been active in the ranks of his party, and when the office of superintendent of the Alms House at Waterloo became vacant he was the logical choice for the position and was appointed thereto. The manner in which his administration has been managed shows that no mistake was made when he was chosen for this capacity, and he bears the full confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens and the respect and

grateful regard of those in his charge. He is a member of the Mutual Protective League, and with his wife attends the German Lutheran church.

On November 22, 1887, Mr. Burkhardt was married at Renault, Illinois, to Miss Mary Koch, who was born at Ivy, Illinois, September 13, 1869, daughter of Phillip and Elizabeth (Ulrich) Koch, natives of Saxony and Germany, respectively. Mrs. Burkhardt has two sisters: Mrs. Wilhelmina Ziebold, of Willow Springs, Missouri, and Mrs. Augusta Bunde, of Horse Prairie, Illinois; and two brothers, Samuel, of Renault, Illinois, and Ferdinand, of Willow Springs, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Burkhardt have had ten children: Elizabeth Louisa, Wilhelmina Augusta, Phillip Conrad, Mary C. W., Paulina Sophia Wilhelmina, Ottilie Julia Katherina and Sylvester William Ernst, all at home; Arthur Theodore Ferdinand and Mildred Olga, who are deceased; and Ellenora Anna Dora, at home. They also have an adopted child, Orinta Louisa Horneffer. The family is well and favorably known in Waterloo, where for a number of years it has been represented by some of this community's leading men, among whom Phillip Burkhardt holds a prominent place.

**DR. DAUSA D. HARTWELL.** As a prominent member of a large and numerous family who have won distinction in many and varied occupations in Marion and Williamson counties, Dr. Dausa D. Hartwell is entitled to all the praise that is heaped upon him. When perhaps he might have been able, through his undoubted ability, to have established himself in a larger city where he would have gained not only a valuable experience, but a more lucrative practice, he has been content to stay in his home town and administer to the needs of his old friends and neighbors. It is a rare gift, that of unselfishness, and one that is little shown by our young lawyers and doctors today.

The grandfather of Dr. Hartwell was the late William Hartwell, who came into Williamson county in 1839 from Tennessee. During the Civil war his brothers to the number of six gave their services and almost their lives to the preservation of the Union. His youngest brother, Lorenzo D. Hartwell, has just retired after years of service at the bar of Williamson county, leaving behind him the enviable record of an honorable career. William Hartwell spent his life as a farmer, and raised a large family of children. His wife was Miss Adeline Phenix, and their children are as follows: Profesor John L. D., of Marion; Flora, the wife of George Moore, also living in Marion; Charles K., of East St. Louis, where he holds the position of government inspector in the National Stock Yards; Caroline, who died unmarried when she was about twenty years old; Sarah, who died at thirty-five, as the wife of Christopher Hanks; George P., of Villa Ridge, Illinois; Joseph A., a farmer near Creal Springs, Illinois; and Dora, who is the wife of Will Stotlar, of Williamson county.

Dr. Hartwell is the son of the eldest of this family, Professor Hartwell, who was born in Williamson county. Brought up in the country, his healthy life gave him a strong body and mind but little in the way of educational advantages. His training was obtained mainly in the common schools and he began his career as a teacher before he attained his majority. Through teaching and through constant application as a student he has developed into one of the most scholarly and cultured men in the county. His work in the school room was so efficient and he had so decided a taste for it that he determined to make it his life work. He carried out this resolve and the thirty-six years which he has given to it have all been spent within the limits of Williamson county. Six years



ago he was called to take the principalship of the Lincoln school in Marion, and that is his present position.

Professor Hartwell married in Williamson county Miss Lizzie E. Davis. She is a daughter of Allison Davis, who passed his life in Tennessee, where Mrs. Hartwell was born. At the age of sixteen she came to Illinois, where she met Professor Hartwell. Dr. Hartwell is the eldest of three children, the other two being Minnie A., the wife of Berry Proctor, of Marion, and Eddie E., of the same city.

Like his father, Dausa D. Hartwell was born in Williamson county, his birth occurring in the Williford community, on the 7th of October, 1878. The Doctor graduated from the high school at Creal Springs and then, following in the steps of his father, taught a term of country school. Deciding that teaching was not his vocation, he turned to medicine, entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Louis, taking his degree from that institution in 1901. He then returned to his home town, where he has built up a large practice. Realizing that in the medical profession modern science is bringing about constant changes, and that a doctor, of all men, must keep abreast of the times, he went to Chicago in 1905 and took a course of lectures in the Post Graduate School, while the following year he took similar work in the Chicago Polyclinic. He thus is endeavoring to give his patients the advantage of all the most recent methods of treatment. He is physician for the modest little hospital in Marion and served two years as president of the board of health. He is also a partner of one of the leading druggists of Marion.

Thinking that the members of his profession derive great benefit from a discussion of their problems, and also that in union his fellow practitioners lose much of that envious spirit which is harmful to the practice of any profession, he is a member of the city, county and state medical societies, and of the Southern Illinois Medical Society, as well as the American Medical Association.

Following the practice of most of the voters of his family name, Dr. Hartwell is a Republican in his political faith. Among the fraternal orders, he is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. This long list speaks sufficiently for his strong belief in the efficacy of the principles set forth by these orders. In his religious affiliations, he, together with his household, are active in the work of the Mission Baptist church.

In St. Louis, on the 30th of April 1904, Dr. Hartwell married Rita Drake, a daughter of Mrs. Amy Drake. The Drakes were southern people, coming originally from Louisiana. Mrs. Drake is the mother of Professor Leonard Drake, who has charge of swimming and athletics at the Muegge Institute, in St. Louis; Mrs. Hartwell; and Musa, the wife of Henry Lashley of Horine, Missouri.

From the heritage of Dr. Hartwell his success was only to be expected, but his popularity is only the result of his own personality. His kindly manner and heartfelt sympathy make him a welcome guest, and he has not been rendered callous to suffering through much experience with it, as have so many men of his profession.

STEPHEN ALBERT JOHNSON. One of the highly esteemed citizens of Waterloo, Illinois, who is now living retired from active pursuits after many years spent in farming and school teaching in Monroe county, belongs to one of the oldest families of this section, and is descended on both sides from ancestors who have resided in America since Colonial days. He is a native of Monroe county, and was born November 10, 1856, at New Hanover, a son of Elisha and Julia A. (Whiteside) Johnson.

The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Johnson, whose name has been forgotten, was a Virginia planter prior to the Revolutionary war, and removed in later years to the state of Kentucky, and there his son, Jordon Johnson, was born in 1793. The latter came to Illinois, and settled down to agricultural pursuits in Monroe county, where he died in 1864. He married Susan Lock, who was born in 1800, a New York Yankee who migrated from the Empire state to Tennessee, and from the latter to Monroe county, where she died in 1889. Elisha Johnson was born in 1830, in Monroe county, and was here married to Julia A. Whiteside, a native of New Hanover. Her grandfather, William Whiteside, came from Virginia into Kentucky, and thence to Monroe county in 1793, becoming commander of the second fort in this county, located two miles south of Columbia, and participated in the Indian wars. He married Mary Nolan, and among their children was Hiram Whiteside, who was born in 1802 at Fountain Creek, Illinois, and in 1867 died at New Hanover. His wife, Delilah (Kidd) Whiteside, was born in 1810, near Fort Chartres.

Stephen Albert Johnson was educated at St. Joseph's Academy, at Waterloo, and as a youth engaged in school-teaching in Monroe county. During the vacation periods he followed farming, and eventually the latter interests caused him to give up his work as an educator and for many years he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. On attaining what he considered a comfortable competency, Mr. Johnson retired from active life, and is now living a quiet, unostentatious life, enjoying the fruits of his years of labor. In political matters he is a Republican, but he has never desired to enter the stormy field of politics, and takes only a good citizen's interest in affairs of the day. He has never married. Mr. Johnson is not a member of any fraternal organizations, but holds membership in the Roman Catholic church, and has interested himself in the work of that denomination. His chief pleasure lies in mechanical work, and he is never so happy as when engaged in sharpening or repairing tools, or working over a refractory lock. A natural bent in this way has caused him to become skilled in putting things into condition, and he is often called upon to work out problems that fall to the lot of the man who is handy with tools. A good citizen and man of sterling integrity, Mr. Johnson has many warm friends in this community, and his circle of acquaintances is a wide one.

CHARLES EVERETT ANDERSON is the present popular and efficient incumbent of the office of mayor of Herrin, Illinois, and he is one of the early merchants of the new town. He has been identified with its phenomenal development in the sphere of merchandise for a number of years, and although young himself, his connections are substantial and his civic standing sincere and enduring.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Anderson was born in Pope county, this state, on the 13th day of December, 1876. His father, Andrew Anderson, passed his life from birth to death there and was a farmer and stockman during the greater portion of his active but brief career. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having fought for the preservation of the Union for three years as a member of the Sixty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He died at his home in April, 1877 at the age of thirty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Morse, is a daughter of Samuel Morse, a pioneer settler in Illinois from South Carolina. After a widowhood of a dozen years Mrs. Anderson married William Leenard, and they now reside at Creal Springs, Illinois. Andrew and Martha Anderson became the parents of four children: Nettie, the wife of George A. Henshaw, corporation commissioner of the state of Okla-





*C. E. Anderson*





homa and a resident of Oklahoma City; John, who maintains a home in Duquoin, Illinois; Spencer, residing at Kankakee; and Charles, of Herrin, Illinois. By her second marriage, their mother has one son, Arthur Leonard.

Charles Everett Anderson left his native town at the age of eleven and came to Williamson county with his brother-in-law, Mr. Henshaw. For a time he lived in Creal Springs and later in Carterville, attending the public school in both places. For his advanced studies he entered the Northern Indiana Normal University at Valparaiso and completed the scientific course in that institution, graduating therefrom with the degree of B. C. in 1898. Just as he emerged from college the country was aroused by the awakened hostilities between Spain and the United States, and when war was declared the young man promptly enlisted in Company C of the Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. When Colonel Anel, the first regimental commander returned, Captain Swift took command and the regiment was assigned to General Fitzhugh Lee's corps,—the Seventh. This department of the army was ordered to Havana to occupy that place after the fall of Spanish authority, and it remained there three months, being mustered out April 1, 1899, at Augusta, Georgia. While in the service Mr. Anderson was appointed steward of the canteen and subsequently appointed steward of the officers' mess.

Upon his return to civil life Mr. Anderson entered the employ of the Elles Store Company at Carterville as a clerk. In 1900 he was sent by that concern to Herrin as manager of the branch house here. With the passing of time he became financially interested in the company, was elected a member of the board of directors, and later acquired a similar connection with the Roach-Elles Company at Marion. In April, 1910, he decided to launch out into the merchandise business on his own responsibility and he established himself in the men's furnishing business at Herrin, retaining only his financial interest in the Roach-Elles Company at Marion. Since the opening up of that business Mr. Anderson has made favorable progress and is building up a permanent trade along lines of conservatism and square dealing.

In his political relations Mr. Anderson is a staunch Republican. In the contest for mayor of Herrin in April, 1911, he was made the labor candidate, opposing the regular Republican nominee, and was elected. He succeeded James Lacy to the office, and his administration has thus far been a busy one, carrying out the promises made by his supporters during the campaign. Bonds to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars have been voted and a system of waterworks is being installed as a result of that issue. Surveys have been made for sewers and estimates taken for the work of making Herrin a sanitary town in every respect. Concrete walks have been constructed everywhere, and it is safe to say that the successful carrying out of these three items alone will be all sufficient to render Mr. Anderson's administration memorable as a period of marked public improvement long after it has passed into history. Fraternally Mr. Anderson is a Master Mason, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Eagles. He is vice-president of the Herrin Commercial Club and has been an active and valuable member of that organization. Mr. Anderson is a genial, courteous and friendly man, and enjoys a high degree of popularity in his home town as a result of those pleasant qualities. His kindly nature, as an adjunct to his high position in Herrin, makes him the first citizen of his community.

At Carterville, Illinois, on June 25, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Martha Perry, a daughter of William H.

Perry, long a prominent and influential resident of that place. Four children have been born of their union. They are: Edward, born September 25, 1902; Ruth, born August 15, 1906; John, born October 2, 1910; and Mary, born June 20, 1911.

**MARSHALL OZMENT.** The banking interests of a community are necessarily among the most important, for financial stability must be the foundation stone upon which all great enterprises are erected. The men who control and conserve the money of corporation or country must possess many qualities not requisite in the ordinary citizen, and among these, high commercial integrity, exceptional financial ability, poise, judgment and foresight may be mentioned. Public confidence must be with them, and this fact has again and again been demonstrated in the United States, when panics that even threatened the stability of the Government has been averted by the wisdom, sagacity and foresight of the men whose whole training has been along the line of finance. A citizen who has been prominently connected with the banking interests of Johnston City for many years, and who has done much in the effective up-building of this place along additional lines, is Marshall Ozment, cashier of the First National Bank of Johnston City. Mr. Ozment was born near Carrier Mills, Saline county, Illinois, October 2, 1868, and is a son of Richard D. and Sarah (Miller) Ozment.

The grandfather of Marshall Ozment, Richard D. Ozment, Sr., was born in North Carolina, of German antecedents, and was raised in Tennessee. In 1852 he came to Saline county, Illinois, where he died on a farm at the age of sixty-five years, his life having been spent in agricultural pursuits. He married a Miss Eddings, who died in Tennessee, and they became the parents of the following children: Christopher C., of Harrisburg, Illinois; John, who went with the South upon the issues of the Civil war and died somewhere in Georgia; James, who joined the Union army and was killed at the battle of Fort Donelson; Peter, also a soldier in the Federal army, died in St. Louis some years subsequent to the war; Richard D., father of Marshall Ozment; White, whose death occurred near Harrisburg; Lucy, who married James Miller and died in Williamson county in 1909; Martha, who became Mrs. John Hawks, and died near Carrier Mills; and Elizabeth, who married Presley Spinks and passed her life in Saline county.

Richard D. Ozment was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, in 1841, and was eleven years of age when brought to Saline county by his parents. He married Sarah Miller, a daughter of Stephen Miller, who represented one of the old families of Saline county, and she died June 27, 1907, her children being: Mary, who married H. H. Lewis, of Carrier Mills; Marshall, who lives in Johnston City; Sina, the wife of L. M. Clarida, residing at Rector, Arkansas; Charles and Christopher C., of Stonefort, Illinois, where both are engaged in banking; Ella, now Mrs. W. A. Phillips, of Saline county; and Richard D., Jr., who has spent the past four years in the clerical department of the Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago.

Marshall Ozment came to mature life in the open air of the country, and after completing his course in the district school was a pupil of the Crab Orchard Academy and of the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. He gained a professional experience as a public school teacher for six years, beginning at the age of eighteen years and resuming his place again with the old home when this work was done. Mr. Ozment remained on the homestead until he was twenty-six years of age, at which time he joined Mr. J. S. Lewis in a banking enterprise in Carrier Mills, but this enterprise was subsequently moved to Stonefort, and its original owners sold their interest, the bank now being conducted by brothers



of Mr. Ozment, Christopher C. and Charles Ozment. On coming to Johnston City Mr. Ozment and his partner formed the Bank of Johnston City and conducted it as a partnership until in October, 1904, when it was chartered as the First National Bank and capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars. Two years later its capital stock was doubled and the institution showed by statement of December 5, 1911: Loans and discounts, \$142,640.48; overdrafts, secured and unsecured \$408.45; U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, \$50,000; premiums on U. S. bonds, \$2,000; bonds and securities, \$4,912.90; banking house, furniture and fixtures, \$17,500; due from approved reserve agent, \$18,589.59; checks and other cash items, \$283.08; notes of other National banks, \$1,000; lawful money reserve in bank, \$21,538.38; redemption fund with U. S. treasury, \$2,500; due from U. S. treasury, \$2.50. Total resources, \$261,372.88. The liabilities show capital stock paid in \$50,000; surplus fund, \$6,600; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$324.23; National bank notes outstanding, \$49,997.50; individual deposits subject to check, \$63,632.25; time certificates of deposit, \$89,958.64, and cashier checks outstanding, \$860.26.

Mr. Ozment has devoted himself to the task of building up a solid and conservative depository for the public's money and has given ten years of his life to the work without an intermission or a vacation. His old associate left the institution in 1909, and Mr. Richard G. Fleming took his place as president of the bank; the vice-president is Mr. J. M. Copher, of Johnston City. Other business matters have claimed Mr. Ozment's attention, largely of a personal nature. He has built up a large fire insurance business here, has been treasurer of the city, and has contributed to the substantial business houses as a builder of the town. He is a Democrat, as is also his father, and his interest in the work of temperance is marked and uncompromising, his antagonism to the open saloon being well known and his position upon all moral questions being in line with orthodoxy. In 1892 he joined the Masons, and, save when out of reach of the lodge, he has not missed a meeting thereof, has been nine times master of his organization, and for some years represented it in the Grand Lodge of the state. He is also a member of Oriental Consistory of Medinah Temple, Chicago, and of Patton Commandery, Mount Vernon, and is now district deputy grand master of the Forty-eighth district of Illinois. With his wife he is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, and is active in the Sabbath-school, of which he has been superintendent for the past three years.

On March 3, 1897, Mr. Ozment was united in marriage at Stonefort, Illinois, with Miss Maud Joyner, a daughter of Marion and Tiny (Webber) Joyner, of Saline county, and two children, Arel and George, have been born to this union.

**GEORGE KENNEDY.** Many years of active connection with the contracting interests of Jackson county have made the name of George Kennedy widely known in this field of endeavor, and some of the largest and most important engineering movements carried on in this section in his time were brought to a successful conclusion by him. Mr. Kennedy was a product of Murphysboro, born in that city on March 30, 1859, and was a son of George and Ellen C. (Ross) Kennedy.

George Kennedy, the father of George Kennedy of Murphysboro, was born in Ireland, February 24, 1822, and came to the United States in 1851, locating in Murphysboro in May of that year. He had received a good education in his native land, and there had learned the weaver's trade, which he followed for a short time with his uncle in New York, and also in the city of Boston, later entering a cabinet maker's shop, where he be-

came skilled in that trade. One of the first enterprises with which Mr. Kennedy was connected was the erection of Dr. John Logan's home in Murphysboro, and in this city he opened a furniture store and cabinet shop, where for years he was engaged in the manufacture of furniture and coffins. He and his brother put in the counters and shelves in the first of Carbondale's business establishments, when that town was struggling for existence in 1853, and eventually Mr. Kennedy opened a hardware store, where he dealt extensively in stoves and agricultural implements, later selling this property to his son. He was married in 1854 to Ellen C. Ross, a native of Vermont, who died in 1885. From 1856 to 1893 Mr. Kennedy served as Justice of the Peace, and made an admirable public official. He brought the first carload of wagons to Jackson county, as well as some of the first buggies and farming machinery, erected one of the good brick business blocks in this city, laid out Kennedy's addition to Murphysboro, was a director in the First National Bank, and was one of the organizers and for years a director of the Southern Illinois Milling Company. A charter member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 132, he represented it several times in the Grand Lodge of the state, and was widely known and very popular in fraternal circles. He was equally well known in religious circles, organizing the Lutheran church here, of which he served as trustee for a number of years.

George Kennedy, Jr., received a good education, attending the public schools and the Southern Illinois Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1878. He early began to show evidence of good business and mechanical qualifications, and at the age of nine years put a tin roof on a home in Murphysboro, which is still in a good state of repair. He clerked in his father's shop for some time and assisted in the work incidental to such an establishment, but at the age of nineteen years, in 1878, he began teaching at the old Ozburn school as second assistant, after which he taught for some time in a summer school. Subsequently he returned to his father's store and succeeded to the ownership thereof, but in 1891 he sold his interest in this business, as his contracting interests were then demanding all his time and attention. In connection with his store business he had carried on farming, contracting and brick manufacturing, and after leaving the business he laid the foundation for the M. & O. Railway shops. He was superintendent of the first construction of the water works and electric light plant, of which company he was one of the organizers and for years a director; he built the washing plant of the Brush Coal Mining Company at Dewmaine, the coke ovens at Sparta, and Dean's mills at Ava, and then engineered the construction of the first sanitary sewerage system in Carbondale. He built the West Side sewer system in Murphysboro, made plans and superintended the paving of Murphysboro's streets for eight miles, and was City Engineer of Murphysboro, a position which he held for ten years, and he engineered and superintended the paving of all the streets in Pinckneyville. He staked out and began the construction of the Murphysboro Paving Brick Company's plant and constructed an additional five miles of dredge ditch at Oakwood farm, where he had previously put in five miles.

On April 19, 1881, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Kate Harwood, and six children were born of their union. They are: Myrta, who became the wife of W. F. Hunt, of Cairo, who died on December 13, 1905, leaving one son, George Lynwood Hunt, now with his mother; Marietta, the wife of C. M. Clayton, a fruit grower and civil engineer of Loma, Colorado, and they have one child, Mary Dee; Eula, a teacher in the public schools of Murphysboro; Doris Leora, Lucy and William George, being in the family home as yet. Mr. Kennedy was a Republican in his political beliefs, and was always active in the ranks of his party while living. He was associ-



ated with the Illinois Water Supply Association and the Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors. No one in Southern Illinois was better known in his line of work, and both in his business and outside of it he possessed a large number of warm, personal friends. Mr. Kennedy passed away on October 28, 1911, and is deeply mourned in the lives of all who were privileged to know him.

JAMES C. MITCHELL is a man of versatile abilities. He is cashier of the First National Bank, is an ex-clerk of Williamson county and ex-mayor of Marion, and in whatever capacity his services have been given he has made an enviable reputation. As a public official he proved public-spirited and progressive and he is rated as a financier of superior capacity and ability, his business methods having always been very popular with all concerned. He has been identified with Marion since 1867, when he came to it as a youth of fifteen from the country nearby. He was born in Northern precinct of Williamson county, October 30, 1852, and his father was William N. Mitchell, who came to Illinois in 1832, while Franklin county embraced the territory of Williamson, and he was from McNairy county, Tennessee, where he was born in 1814.

William N. Mitchell was yet in his 'teens when he came alone to the then frontier country of Illinois, and he located at Old Frankfort, where he became a teacher of subscription schools. He learned surveying later, became a public surveyor and ran the lines separating Williamson county from Franklin and subsequently served Williamson county as its public surveyor. He settled in Northern precinct, now township, and regarded himself as a farmer. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company E, Sixtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and became captain of his company. He was wounded in battle, resigned from the service and soon after his return home was elected county clerk (in 1865). In politics he was originally a Whig, but became a Republican shortly after the organization of the party. After retiring from office he remained a resident of Marion until his death, December 30, 1879. His other public service, following that of county clerk, was as postmaster of Marion, his service continuing during the administration of President Grant and through a portion of that of President Hayes. He was not liberally educated and was not gifted as a speaker, but he was none the less a force in politics and was among the leaders of his day and generation.

William N. Mitchell married Rachel Roberts, a daughter of John Roberts, who came out from his own state as a settler of Illinois. Mrs. Mitchell died August 30, 1866, the mother of Chloe, who married Robert Huncheliff and resides in Williamson county; of James C., the subject of this sketch; Lou, who became the wife of William Hincheliff and died here; and of Edward Mitchell, state treasurer of Illinois.

James C. Mitchell entered upon a business career in Marion with a common school education. He left the farm as a youth, as already stated, and became a drug clerk in Marion. Subsequently he engaged in the drug business and followed it several years, and while so occupied was elected county clerk. After serving four years he was re-elected for another like term in 1890. When he assumed office Williamson county was staggering under a bonded debt of \$100,000. This he succeeded in funding at four and one-half per cent, payable \$5,000 annually, and it is all paid but \$15,000. The debt was incurred in aid of the Carbondale & Shawneetown Railroad, and the county paid \$172,000 on the bonds before it was funded.

Because of the character of his business life, Mr. Mitchell has been more closely identified with the county records than any other one citizen of Williamson county. He has signed more documents of moment to the

municipality and has been closer to the actual making of much of the county's history. Before his official service ended he was elected cashier of the First National Bank, but he assumed his duties only when he had completed his term. When he came to the bank its capital was \$50,000 and its deposits were \$30,000. Today its capital is \$100,000, its deposits \$550,000 and its surplus \$100,000, after having paid an annual dividend from six to fourteen per cent. The original stockholders have received all their investments and more in dividends.

Mr. Mitchell was married October 21, 1872, his wife being Lillie White, a daughter of Colonel John H. White, who belonged to one of the early families of Williamson county and who was killed as a Union soldier, February 14, 1862, at Fort Donelson. He was colonel of the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, Colonel Logan's old regiment, which he helped to raise and get into service. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Marion and passed away November 22, 1900. Their children were: John, who is in the oil business in Marion; Frank, who is connected with the brick business here; James, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Carbondale; Rose, now Mrs. Fred Taylor, of Marion; Verna, who became Mrs. Samuel Parker and resides in Harrisburg, Illinois; Miss Dessie, teaching in Carlyle, Illinois, who was educated in the Woman's College at Jacksonville, Illinois; and Edward Everett, a student in the University of Illinois at Champaign.

On December 7, 1901, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Julia Dunaway, a daughter of Thomas Dunaway, of Marion. No children have been born to this union. They maintain a delightful and hospitable home, where they enjoy the society of hosts of friends.

Marion is indeed fortunate in the possession of a citizen of the type of Mr. Mitchell, than whom, it is safe to say, no one has done more for the upbuilding of the city, his unselfish devotion to its best interests having won him the confidence and high regard of all. He is widely known and as he walks along the streets it seems as if he has a nodding acquaintance with almost everyone he meets. He is a successful man; he has done many things and made his imprint upon many enterprises. No one is better entitled to representation in this volume, recording the lives and achievements of the men and women who have made Southern Illinois, than James C. Mitchell, of Marion.

**THOMAS KOENIGSMARK.** In the death of Thomas Koenigsmark, which occurred January 14, 1911, at Waterloo, Southern Illinois lost another honored citizen, and his adopted city a man who for more than a quarter of a century had devoted his energies to advancing the interests of his community. A self-made man, who came to this country as a poor immigrant boy, without money or friends, he in time became a power in the commercial world and the organizer and promoter of vast industries which have made Waterloo an important milling center. Mr. Koenigsmark was born at Merklin, Bohemia, October 2, 1835, and as a youth heard of the wonderful fortunes to be made in the far-off America and yearned to seek success here. Eventually, when he was only thirteen years of age, he succeeded in accumulating enough money to pay his passage to New Orleans, making the journey alone and arriving in that city when it was in the grip of the yellow fever epidemic. In 1855 he came up the river to St. Louis, but subsequently settled at Columbia, where he was first employed as a clerk in Beaird's store. Later he followed the trade of tailor for a short time, and was engaged in the brick business for another short period, owning a yard where the Columbia depot now stands, prior to the building of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

In 1863 Mr. Koenigsmark entered the mercantile field as the propri-



etor of a store, and successfully conducted it until he purchased the old Gardner Mill, at Columbia. When the Chouteau and Edwards Mill, at Waterloo, was completely destroyed by fire in 1884 the citizens of this city asked him to build a new mill, and this he did in 1886, erecting the present Koenigsmark Mill on the old foundations, at that time considered the finest mill in this part of the country. Mr. Koenigsmark was progressive in all things, and was a firm believer in using the most modern machinery and methods. During the thirty-six years that he was engaged in milling he saw many changes in milling methods, and was ever abreast of the times.

While Mr. Koenigsmark's business career kept his time well occupied, he found leisure to enjoy those pleasures that made his home life beautiful. He was a great lover of music, the violin being his favorite instrument, and in his younger days showed considerable talent as a performer. Successful himself, he enjoyed the success of others, and was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need of assistance. Any worthy person who appealed to him was sure of receiving valuable advice as well as pecuniary help, and the full extent of his charities probably will never be known. Mr. Koenigsmark retired from active business affairs in 1899, removed to St. Louis, and there purchased a handsome residence at No. 2911 Russel avenue, where his death occurred. He was a member of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange for many years, and held considerable stock in the Schoening-Koenigsmark Milling Company, at Prairie du Rocher, Illinois. Mr. Koenigsmark died a successful man, the result of great energy, thrift and business ability. He was a man of great force of character, and in disposition modest and unassuming. His large and varied business connections made him an important factor in the business life of Waterloo, and his death was a distinct loss to his community.

Mr. Koenigsmark was married to Miss Theresa Geiger, and they had a family of eleven children, of whom four survive: Jacob J., John J., Mrs. Henry Becker and Miss Adela.

**JACOB J. KOENIGSMARK.** In considering those among Waterloo's citizens whose activities have been directed toward developing that city's industries, and whose foresight has been rewarded in a most substantial manner, prominent place should be given to Jacob J. Koenigsmark, president of the Koenigsmark Mill Company, of Waterloo, of the Salt Lick Milling Company, of Valmeyer, and of the Schoening-Koenigsmark Milling Company, of Prairie du Rocher, a member of the firm of the Fischer-Schein Company, at East St. Louis, and a man whose operations in various lines of industry have given him a prominent place in the commercial world of Southern Illinois. Mr. Koenigsmark was born at Columbia, Illinois, December 22, 1858, and is a son of Thomas Koenigsmark.

The firm of the Koenigsmark Mill Company is a member of the Southern Illinois Millers' Association and of the Millers' National Federation, and is one of the oldest in Southern Illinois, having been established over sixty years ago, although it did not operate under its present title until 1886, at which time it was rebuilt by Thomas Koenigsmark on the foundations of the old mill which was destroyed by fire in 1884. It has a capacity of four hundred barrels and its elevator holds one hundred thousand bushels, while the Salt Lick and Schoenig-Koenigsmark mills have a capacity of two hundred and fifty barrels each. The Fischer-Schein Company of East St. Louis is one of the largest real estate and insurance firms in the southern part of the state. In addition to this Mr. Koenigsmark is a director in the State Bank of Waterloo, and owns a farm of seventy-five acres and an elevator at Burkesville and seventy-five acres of bottom lands twelve miles north of Waterloo. The "Koenigsmark," "Coruna,"

"K. P." and "Gardner" brands of flour are known all over the country, and the Koenigsmark mills were the pioneers in using "bleachers" in this vicinity. Mr. Koenigsmark has been prominent in commercial circles for many years. He is one of Waterloo's most public spirited and progressive citizens, and no movement for the real advancement of the city is launched that does not receive his active and hearty co-operation. He is pre-eminently an organizer and an executive, and any enterprise with which his name is connected has the full confidence of the business men of his community. For twenty years he has acted as a member of the Waterloo school board. He has given a good deal of attention to fraternal work and is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Waterloo Lodge, Belleville Chapter and Knights Templar degree, and the Shriners at St. Louis. He is also an enthusiastic member of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis. In 1881 Mr. Koenigsmark was married to Miss Dora Roever, of Columbia, Illinois, and of their children seven still survive.

Alois J. Koenigsmark, son of Jacob J., who is connected with his father in all of his business enterprises except the Fischer-Schein Company, was born at Columbia, Illinois, August 15, 1883. After graduating from the Waterloo High School, he took the commercial course in a business college at St. Louis, and then interested himself in the large industries conducted by his father. He now acts in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the Koenigsmark Mill Company, and like his father has been prominent in commercial affairs, being the organizer and first president of the Waterloo Commercial Club, which had its inception in 1909. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry, and is popular with his brother members and his business associates. Mr. Koenigsmark was married in 1906 to Miss Athena Soteriades, of Waterloo, and they reside in a beautiful home in this city and are prominent in social circles.

A. NEY SESSIONS. As a man who has interested himself in all that advances the business and public welfare and development of the city of Anna, A. Ney Sessions has proven himself one of the representative citizens of Southern Illinois, and has taken his place among the prominent business and professional men of his community. He is a man of versatile talents, and not satisfied with rising to the front ranks of the legal profession he entered the business field and associated himself with some of the leading enterprises of the city. Mr. Sessions was born in Union county, Illinois, in 1859, and is a son of Richard W. and Mary A. (House) Sessions, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. Sessions' father was a grain merchant and farmer, and a prominent citizen of his day who took a great interest in political matters but never sought public preferment on his own account. Both he and his wife died in Union county.

A. Ney Sessions attended the common schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, following the vocation of farmer until 1883. He then began selling farming machinery in Anna, and was in business for about seven years, in the meantime prosecuting his legal studies. During this time he learned every detail of the implement business, and this experience has since proved very profitable to him as a member of the W. W. Stokes Company, with Mr. L. J. Hess and J. K. Walton, this firm being probably the largest implement concern in Southern Illinois, and owning the best equipped blacksmith shop in this section of the state. In 1889 Mr. Sessions was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which office he resigned November 21, 1890, on being admitted to the bar. He was elected to the office of city attorney of Anna in April, 1891. In 1892 he resigned that office and was elected state's attorney, in which capacity he served four years, and in



1896 and 1900 was the Democratic nominee for the state senatorship, but owing to the large Republican majority was defeated. He had been in constant practice in Anna ever since being admitted to the bar, and has a lucrative clientele.

Mr. Sessions is the owner of one thousand acres of excellent farming land in Union county, which is operated by tenants, and there he superintends the raising of alfalfa and the breeding of Duroc Jersey hogs. He is vice president of the Anna National Bank, of Anna, a member of the board of directors of the Jonesboro Lumber Company, of Jonesboro, Illinois, a director of the Anna Loan and Improvement Company, of which he is the attorney, and has interests in Mexican rubber plantations and in cocoanut cultivation. He is also president of The Anna Democrat, a corporation that publishes the *Democrat*, one of the leading newspapers of Union county, is president of the school board and a member of the Commercial Club of Anna.

In 1898 Mr. Sessions was married to Miss Elizabeth E. Woodworth, who was born in Minnesota, daughter of Dryden Woodworth, of Ohio. They have no children. His many and varied business connections have given him a wide acquaintance throughout Illinois, and he is universally respected as one of the men who are making for progress and whose extensive interests are bringing new capital into Union county to develop its resources. Personally Mr. Sessions is very popular, and he has many warm personal friends both in business and social circles.

**JAMES M. BURKHART.** For many years James M. Burkhart has been connected with the upbuilding of Marion, Illinois, where he is most successfully engaged in the general merchandise business, and he has just reason to be proud of the fact that to his efforts can be traced many a substantial enterprise or advancement contributing greatly to the growth and prosperity of this section of the state. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and a business man of marked capacity. It is to the inherent force of character and commendable ambition and the unremitting diligence of Mr. Burkhart himself that he has steadily advanced in the business world until he now occupies a leading place among the active and representative men of Marion.

James M. Burkhart was born in the vicinity of Knoxville, in Knox county, Tennessee, the date of his nativity being the 8th of June, 1841. His father, Peter Burkhart, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1785, and he removed from his native place to Abingdon, Virginia, in 1800, at which time he was a lad of fifteen years of age. He grew to maturity at Abington, where he was educated in the subscription schools and where his father, George Burkhart, was a tavern keeper. George Burkhart was born in Germany and immigrated to the United States. The children of George Burkhart were: George, who died near Bristol, Tennessee, John W., who removed to Oregon about 1847, there entering large tracts of land and rearing his family; and Peter, who was father of the subject of this review. Peter Burkhart served in Jackson's army in the Creek war, in Colonel Williams' regiment, the latter having been the hero of King's Mountain in the War of the Revolution. Peter Burkhart participated in the famous battle of Horseshoe Bend. He settled in Knox county, Tennessee, and in addition to farming operations he was also an expert carpenter. In spite of his southern birth he became a strong Union man and a Republican at the time of the war between the states. He was a man of strong character and broad human sympathy and he never failed to lend a helping hand to those less fortunately situated in the way of worldly goods than himself. His religious faith was in harmony with the teachings of the German Lutheran church, in the various

departments of whose work he was a most zealous factor. His death occurred in Tennessee, in 1868, at a patriarchal age. He was twice married, his first wife having been Rachel Owens. The following children were born to this union: Margaret, who became the wife of James Zachary, is deceased; Eli died in the state of Tennessee, at the age of eighty years; Caroline died in Georgia, the wife of Richard Kelley, and left a family at the time of her death; Elizabeth wedded George Falkner and she died in Grayson county, Texas; George P. died in Tennessee at an advanced age; Priscilla married Frank Brown and died in Bond county, Illinois; John W., died in his native state of Tennessee; Evaline married T. W. Swan and died in Williamson county, Illinois; and Morgan T. passed his life in Tennessee; he was a major in Governor Bronlow's cavalry during the Civil war and died in Tennessee. For his second wife Peter Burkhardt married Anna Gilliam, an orphan girl who was reared in the home of her uncle, Thomas Frazier, of a prominent Tennessee family. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1890, at the age of eighty-nine years. Her children were: Thomas J., who passed his life in Tennessee, was born a cripple and left a family at death; James M., is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Martha married A. J. Lawson and passed her life in Tennessee.

James M. Burkhardt, of this notice, was reared to the rugged discipline of farm life and he acquired his early educational training in the subscription schools of the locality and period. Upon reaching his majority he came to Illinois, settling in Williamson county, where he taught school for a time. When he gave up teaching he turned his attention to carpenter work, following that line of enterprise in Marion and the surrounding country for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which he entered a branch of commerce as a clerk for Messrs. Goodall & Campbell, tobacco merchants at Marion. Subsequently he was in the employ of the firm of Goodall & Campbell in the capacity of salesman, doing business upon the corner where his own store is now located. Eventually becoming interested in the general merchandise business on his own account, he formed a partnership with Hardin Goodall. This mutually agreeable alliance lasted for eleven years, at the end of which time Mr. Burkhardt became sole proprietor of the business by purchase. Later he admitted A. J. Binkley to partnership and the firm of Burkhardt & Binkley did business for a number of years. Mr. Binkley retired, and the firm of J. M. Burkhardt & Sons was added to the list of Marion merchants for the second and last time. Associated with him in his mercantile enterprise at the present time, in 1911, is his son Jean.

In 1891 Mr. Burkhardt joined some of his friends in Marion in a banking enterprise, the same resulting in the organization of the First National Bank, of which Mr. Burkhardt was cashier for a time. When the Marion State & Savings Bank was incorporated he was one of its stockholders and was chosen as vice-president of that now flourishing institution. He was also one of the organizers of the Marion Electric Light & Power Company.

On the 5th of May, 1872, Mr. Burkhardt married Ellen Spiller, a daughter of the pioneer Elijah Spiller, of a numerous family of Williamson county. Mrs. Burkhardt was born in this county in 1850, and she is the mother of the following children: Annie and Lena died in childhood; Carl was graduated in the Southern Illinois Normal University in 1897 and is now cashier of the Benton, Illinois, State Bank; William S. was educated in the Marion high school and is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Marion; Jean is associated with his father in the general merchandise business; Miss Kate remains at home; Ethel is Mrs. Len Colp, of Marion; Ralph is a student in the Northwestern University,



at Evanston, Illinois; and Miss Ruby was graduated in the Marion high school as a member of the class of 1911.

In politics Mr. Burkhart is a staunch Republican. He voted for Lincoln in 1864 and has cast his ballot for every Republican nominee for president since that time. For a number of years he served on the Marion board of education and he has also been one of the trustees of the Southern Illinois Normal University, holding that position for a period of five years. He has been a valued and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order since 1865. He is several times a past master, for seven years served as district deputy grand master and is high priest of the chapter of Marion. He is very philanthropical minded and has done a great deal to advance the welfare of Marion and of the state at large. He is everywhere honored and esteemed for his fine moral worth and sterling integrity of character and he is deeply beloved by all with whom he has had dealings.

WILLIAM M. STRINGER. Illinois stands to the fore among the wealthy and progressive commonwealths of the Union, and that prestige has been won through the husbandmen of her soil, for it is essentially as an agricultural state that Illinois takes this proud rank. The men who have farmed not only extensively but intensively and who are as alert and keen for the most modern methods and advanced thought in the line of their vocation as are the students in any other science are the men who have made the state what it is agriculturally. William M. Stringer, of Pulaski, is a worthy representative of the progressive Illinois farmer. Fifty years of his life have been spent in this state, and since 1870, or for forty-two years, he has resided on his farm near Pulaski.

Mr. Stringer was born in Livingston county, Kentucky, January 30, 1845, and was a lad of nine when the family removed to Ripley county, Missouri. His father, who also bore the Christian name of William obtained his education in the public schools of his locality, and married Miss Mary Elmer, a Kentucky maiden. They began life on a farm in Livingston county, Kentucky, where they resided until their removal to Ripley county, Missouri, and subsequently to Pulaski county, Illinois, in July, 1862. Both passed away in this county after attaining advanced years. Mr. Stringer, the father of William M. Stringer of this sketch, spent the greater part of his life in the vocation of a farmer.

William M. Stringer was the fifth in a family of nine children. He was brought up as a farmer boy with no superfluity of education, for the school facilities of his day were limited and inadequate, and his total attendance did not exceed five months, which served only to equip him for study and personal application in later years. With an alert mentality, however, and with natural powers of close observation, he has in the broad school of life gathered a comprehensive knowledge of men and affairs, and by reading he has developed a broad and liberal grasp of live topics, thus enabling him to cope successfully with his fellows in the varied affairs of government and society. The current periodicals which visit his home and the books to be found therein attest that his life has been broader than his vocation and refutes Thoreau's theory that a farm must necessarily possess the man instead of the man possessing the farm.

On September 28, 1869, Mr. Stringer wedded Miss Mary J. Kelly, a daughter of Rev. Mordecai B. Kelly, who was a pioneer of Southern Illinois, having migrated to this state from Ohio. Elder Kelly was prominent in the church work of the Baptist denomination in this section, was a chaplain in the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war, and died at the home of Mrs. Stringer in 1898. He married Miss Nancy Joiner, and to their union were born these children: Giles, who died in the

army as a Union soldier; Lizzie, who married Jacob Eshleman and died at the home of William M. Stringer; Judson; John; Mrs. Stringer, who was born January 16, 1850; George; Captain Isaac M. Kelly, of the St. Louis fire company No. 22; Rev. M. B. Kelly, now pastor of a Seventh Day Baptist church in Nortonville, Kansas; and Wayland Kelly, who passed away unmarried.

Mr. Stringer really began life for himself at the time of his marriage and all the subsequent years have been spent as an agriculturist and horticulturist. He began life at the bottom and in the woods, as it were, and today an inspection of his well-improved one hundred and thirty acre farm, whereon are to be found the usual appurtenances and the modern improvements essential to a well-equipped rural home, reveals the character of the farmer to be that of an industrious, energetic, painstaking and progressive worker. He has thus not only advanced his own prosperity but has also contributed his share toward the progress of his section.

In politics he is a Republican, but he has not sought public favor at the hands of voters, though he has given his services to his school district from time to time as a member of its board of education. His church faith finds expression as a member of the Seventh Day Baptists, in which denomination he was an active factor and a teacher in the Sabbath-school in former years, representing his congregation in the church's convention at Farina, Illinois.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Springer are Olive, who died in childhood; Francis M., who is a telephone man at Eureka, Illinois; Lula, now Mrs. J. N. Miller, of Pulaski; Annie, who married Otis Parker and resides on a farm near Pulaski; and Leman, an educator in West Allis, Wisconsin.

JOHN F. MCKEE, M. D. One of the prominent members of the Williamson county medical profession, whose field of practice is the thriving community of Johnston City, has been engaged in practice here since the beginning of his professional career, and has thoroughly established himself in the confidence and esteem of the community, both as a physician and a public-spirited citizen. Dr. McKee was born near Dahlgren, Illinois, August 21, 1873, and is a son of William F. and Jane L. (Forsythe) McKee.

William F. McKee spent his early life in Ohio, where he was fairly educated in the public schools, and there enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war. During that struggle he brought his family to the vicinity of Dahlgren, Illinois, and after the completion of the rebellion he engaged in teaching and farming in that locality, where the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring in September, 1909, when he was seventy-two years of age. His widow, who survives him, is the mother of these children: Mary, the wife of C. C. Dale, of Dahlgren, Hamilton county, Illinois; Mrs. Minnie Willis, residing in Ewing, Illinois; Dr. John F., of Johnston City; Dr. William A., a dentist of Benton, Illinois; Nathaniel L., of St. Louis; Ollie, the wife of Oscar Bell, of McLeansboro, Illinois; and Robert B., who met death by drowning at the age of thirty-one years.

John F. McKee obtained his literary training in the public schools, at Ewing College and as a student in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois. Teaching in the common schools occupied him for some six years before he began preparation for his life work, and when he did begin it, it was in the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He graduated there in 1901 and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in St. Louis, completing the course there one year



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*Rudolph Stecher*



later, after which he remained in the city for some months and did hospital work and some practice over the city before coming to Johnston City in 1903. Dr. McKee has been successful in the practice of his profession, and is now the possessor of a large clientele. He is progressive in all matters, and keeps abreast of the various inventions and discoveries of science by membership in the Williamson County Medical Society and the Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

On November 23, 1904, Dr. McKee was married in Johnston City to Miss Maude Burgess, daughter of the late Dr. W. J. Burgess, one of the early physicians of this locality, who married Miss Alzada Dorris and whose family comprised seven children. Dr. Burgess was born in Kentucky, in 1841, and prepared for his profession in the old Missouri Medical College, St. Louis. Dr. and Mrs. McKee have one son, Van Trueman Gerald McKee. The Doctor is a Master Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family are members of the Missionary Baptist church. He has not identified himself with public matters, preferring to give all of his time and attention to his extensive practice, and confines his activities in politics to a good citizen's interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of his community.

**RUDOLPH STECKER.** One of the important industrial enterprises contributing to the commercial precedence of the thriving city of Murphysboro, judicial center of Jackson county, is that conducted under the title of the Rudolph Stecker Brewing Company, and he whose name initiates this article is virtually the sole owner of the business, which is conducted upon the highest standard, with a plant that is modern in all equipments and facilities. The enterprise dates its inception back to the year 1886 and was originally conducted under the title of the Murphysboro Brewing Company. The capacity of the original plant was for the output of fifteen hundred barrels per year, and the noteworthy expansion of the business is evidenced by no one thing more emphatically than by the fact that the annual capacity of the institution at the present time is forty thousand barrels. The original corps of employes numbered only three persons,—all members of one family, and the present force numbers eighty men. The plant covers a tract of five acres, and the company owns one hundred and twenty-seven acres, on which the plant is located. Operations are based on a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the plant and business represent a conservative valuation of fully eight hundred thousand dollars. The products are of the best order and constitute their own most effective advertising. The most scrupulous attention is given to every detail of manufacture, insuring purity and uniform excellency of output, and every department is provided with the most modern and approved equipment. A large and substantial local business is controlled by the concern and its products also find an appreciative demand throughout a wide radius of country for which Murphysboro is the normal distributing center.

From the foregoing brief statements it is evident that Rudolph Stecker merits classification among the substantial and essentially representative business men of Murphysboro, and his sterling character and genial personality have gained to him unqualified popular esteem in the community that has long represented his home and to the material and civic advancement of which he has contributed a generous quota. Mr. Stecker is a native of the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, where he was born on the 24th of August, 1850, and he is a son of Basilius and Agnes Stecker, who passed their entire lives in their native land, where the father followed the vocations of brewer and cooper.

Rudolph Stecker was afforded the advantages of excellent schools in his fatherland and there served apprenticeships at the trades of brewer and cooper. In 1868, as a youth of eighteen years, he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in New York city and thereafter continued to be employed at his trades in the Empire state until 1871, when he came west and located in the city of St. Louis. Shortly afterward he returned to Germany for a visit, and in 1872 he came again to America, of whose advantages and institutions he had become deeply appreciative. He became foreman in the Anheuser-Busch brewery, St. Louis, and served in this capacity for three years, at the expiration of which, in 1875, he engaged in the cooperage business on his own responsibility in St. Louis. He built up a large and prosperous enterprise in this line and he still owns the business, to which he continues to give a general supervision.

In 1886 Mr. Stecker came to Murphysboro and purchased the small brewery conducted under the title of the Murphysboro Brewing Company, as has already been stated in this context. For the first ten years he continued his residence in St. Louis but carefully supervised his interests in Murphysboro, where the practical details of the brewery were assigned to capable managers. He established his home in Murphysboro in 1896, and the succeeding years have been marked by the development of his brewery into one of the large and important concerns of the kind in this section of the state. He is known as a reliable, circumspect and conservative business man and as a citizen who is ever ready to lend his influence in support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community.

In politics Mr. Stecker is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and both he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he holds membership in a Lodge, Chapter and Commandery in St. Louis. He is a popular member of the Murphysboro lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was one of the organizers, and in St. Louis he is identified with the Haru Gari.

In the year 1872 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stecker to Miss Louisa Miller, and concerning their children the following brief record is given: Katie is the wife of Herman Suber, of St. Louis; Pauline is the wife of Frank Herman, of that city; Ann is the wife of John Eiler, of Murphysboro; Irwin, who is active manager of his father's brewery, married Miss Mary Pinkerton, a native of Ohio; Julia is the wife of August Giske, of St. Louis; and Louisa is the wife of Dr. Charles Post, a representative physician and surgeon of Murphysboro.

**ALBERT GAUEN.** One of the old established business houses of Waterloo, Illinois, which has been doing business here for more than half a century is the general merchandise concern of George C. Gauen, still being conducted under the original name, although its founder is now deceased and the business is owned by his son, Albert Gauen, one of the younger generation of business citizens, who is also the owner of a finely cultivated tract of farming land and a large lumber yard. Albert Gauen was born at Waterloo, Monroe county, Illinois, July 23, 1876, and is a son of George C. Gauen, who for a number of years was prominent in this county. George C. Gauen was born in Hildesheim, Germany, and when a child of three years was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled first in Baltimore, Maryland. In the following year, 1834, they came to Monroe county, and here spent the remainder of their lives.

Albert Gauen was educated in the public and high schools of Waterloo, and after graduating from the latter spent some time studying at the



St. Louis Law School. He succeeded to his present general merchandise business in September, 1910, it having been founded in 1857 by his father, whose name he still uses as the firm style. Mr. Gauen's farm of two hundred and twenty acres is located eighteen miles southwest of Waterloo, is bottom lands, and yields large crops of corn and wheat. It is rare that one finds a man who has the necessary attributes to successfully carry on more than one line of endeavor, but Mr. Gauen has been a merchant, a farmer and a lumberman, and made a success of whatever he has engaged in. He has also acted in various official capacities, and from 1902 until 1910 served as clerk of Monroe county to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, where his genial manners have made him many warm friends.

In 1899 Mr. Gauen was united in marriage with Miss Lena Pinkel, of Waterloo, and they have three children: George, who is ten years old; Albert, who has reached the age of seven years; and Gladys, who is two years of age.

Under Mr. Gauen's management his enterprises have prospered, the store has expanded and the business put on a basis that insures continued success. Progressive ideas and enterprising spirit have combined to add new features to his establishment, while those who had dealings with his father recognize in the son the same sterling characteristics of honesty and integrity on which the business was founded.

**JOHN B. HEYDE.** An essentially prominent and influential citizen of Marion, Illinois, is John B. Heyde, who is here most successfully engaged in the musical instrument and agricultural implement business. He is strictly a self-made man and his citizenship has ever been characterized by those qualities which make for progress and good government. He is a native of Mascoutah, Illinois, where his birth occurred on the 5th of November, 1860. His father was Albert Heyde, who came as an immigrant from Saxony, a province of the German empire, to Illinois, in 1848. The senior Heyde was born in 1800, and as a youth he received a very liberal education, being a fine linguist. He was a harness maker by trade and spent a number of years in early manhood in traveling in Europe in the interest of his employers. After coming to the United States he located at Mascoutah, Illinois, where he was most successfully engaged in business as a harness maker during the greater portion of his active career. With the approach of old age he retired from that line of enterprise and for some time prior to his demise was keeper of the toll gate at Mascoutah. His death occurred on his farm near town in the year 1877. At Louisville, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Albert Heyde to Miss Annie Weber, who was born near Bingen on the Rhine, in Germany, and who died at Mascoutah. To this union were born the following children: Henry resides at Mascoutah; Fred maintains his home at Marion, Illinois; Philip is a retired miller at Jackson, Missouri, and he won the prize for having the model mill of the age at the Atlanta Exposition; John B. is the immediate subject of this sketch; and George C., is engaged in the hardware business at Marion.

Albert Heyde, father of the above children, was no ordinary man. His strong and marked characteristic was his deep human sympathy for his fellow men. A neighbor in trouble could ever depend upon his aid and his personal attention to those in sickness gained to him a popularity beyond that which comes to most men in the ordinary walks of life. He did not participate actively in public affairs but affiliated with the Republican party when naturalized, and in religious matters was a staunch supporter of the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the public schools of Mascoutah, Illinois, John B. Heyde received

his preliminary educational training. In early youth he learned the trade of blacksmith and he came to Marion in 1885, here establishing a blacksmith shop on North Market street. For the ensuing twelve years he continued to devote his attention to blacksmithing and at the expiration of that period he was induced to engaged in the implement business. He gained a commission contract on certain lines of machinery and with the passage of time succeeded in working up a large and prosperous business during the warm months of the year. The cold months, however, produced dullness in this particular line and in 1895 he put in a stock of musical instruments—pianos and organs—in order that he might keep his salesmen employed throughout the entire year. Succeeding well with those two departments, he subsequently added harness and vehicles, which line made it necessary that he engaged still more help, and it was soon discovered that his foresight and business acumen had built up one of the important mercantile enterprises at Marion. In 1904 he erected his beautiful, two-story brick building, whose dimensions are 42 by 100 feet. This modern and well-quipped store holds his instruments, his vehicles and his stock of harness. In 1911 Mr. Heyde erected another fine brick building on Madison street, this one being 38 by 96 feet in lateral dimensions and two stories in height. The latter structure is used as a warehouse.

In addition to his above business Mr. Heyde is financially interested in a number of other important business enterprises at Marion. He owns a fourth of the street front in the block directly across from his store and upon the same has instituted improvements for the most modern nature. His attractive home, adjoining the city and upon the line of the electric railway, comprises a tract of forty acres of land, which is laid out in extensive lawns surrounding an artificial lake and a large grove of fine trees. In a quarter of a century Mr. Heyde has advanced from a simple mechanic to the active ownership of a live, flourishing business, with ramifications out over Williamson county, and to a sterling citizenship which has been prolific of much good for Marion and the surrounding country.

In the month of September, 1888, Mr. Heyde was united in marriage to Miss Ella Sophia Fisher, who came to Marion from St. Clair county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Heyde are the parents of five children, as follows: Mattie is the wife of Newt Owen; Louise is Mrs. Fred Sanders, of this city; and Walter, Flossie and Theodore remain at the parental home. Mr. Heyde was brought up under Christian influence and came to believe in and cherish the atmosphere of sacred things. He holds to Methodism and his family has been taught to honor and to participate in the work of the church. In a fraternal way he is a Master Mason and he is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN FRED WILLIAM BINDER, for many years a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Waterloo, is head miller for the Koenigsmark Milling Company. Born on January 22, 1869, at Waterloo, Illinois, he is the son of Gottlieb Binder, a native of Koenigreich Wittenberg, Germany, who came to America in the early fifties, settling in Waterloo, where he followed the occupation of a stone mason for years. He, together with one Mr. Rodenhauser, a cabinet maker, built the first public school building in Waterloo, the same now being used for a high school. Mr. Binder was married at Waterloo on January 31, 1857, choosing for his bride a young woman of German nativity, like himself; she was Mary Schmidt, and was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, coming to America in about 1850. Reverend G. Steinert, of the German Evangelical church, per-



formed the ceremony. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Binder, but three of whom are living at this time. John Fred William Binder was the seventh child in the Binder home. Gottlieb Binder was a man of genial and kindly nature, and of portly mien. He was for many years a prominent and conspicuous figure in the life of Waterloo, and when he died, in June, 1873, a large circle of friends and acquaintances mourned his loss. His widow remarried in 1875, taking for her husband Adam Schneider. She passed away on June 9, 1904, at the age of sixty-six, having been born on September 2, 1838.

John F. W. Binder has been in the foremost ranks of the leading business men of Waterloo for many years. Born and reared in that city, perhaps no man there is possessed of a wider circle of friends and acquaintances than is he, and he is popular, both in a social and business way. He is of Democratic faith, and is enthusiastic in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the party. He has served his town as alderman of the Second ward, holding that office from 1910 to 1912. Mr. Binder is a charter member of the Waterloo Commercial Club, and has been prominent in every movement for the betterment of conditions in his community. He is somewhat of a fraternalist, among other societies being a member of the Masonic lodge of Waterloo and also of the Belleville Chapter. Mr. Binder is a musician of considerable talent, and has made the study of music his pet hobby all his life.

Mr. Binder was twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Hoechenroeder, of Waterloo, whom he married on May 11, 1892. They were the parents of three children,—Freida, William and Viola, all of whom reside in the family home. His second wife is Viola Caroline (Amend) Binder. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Amend, both of whom were natives of Germany. Adam Amend was born in Hesen-Darmstadt, in 1821, and was seventy-six years, two months and twenty-seven days old when he died on January 29, 1897. His wife was born in Weidenhausen, Germany, on November 18, 1828. She immigrated to America in 1852, where she met and married her husband. Eight children were born to them, five of whom are now living. They are Mrs. H. Wallhaus, Mrs. J. Doeltzsch, Mrs. F. Metzger, Miss Christine Amend and Mrs. J. F. W. Binder. She was a member of the Evangelical church and active and prominent in its good works. She passed away in Waterloo on July 15, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Binder have three sons: Charles, Morris and George. All three are members of the Binder household. The family are communicants of the German Evangelical church, and are active in the interests of that organization.

**GEORGE H. KELLY.** One of the flourishing villages of Saline county, Illinois, located on the Big Four Railroad, just fourteen miles southwest from Harrisburg, is that bearing the name of Stonefort, which name was given it from the remains of an old stone fort, erected some time during pioneer days, probably by the settlers or military to guard against the Indians. This village, which has advanced wonderfully during the past several years, is now the home of some of Saline county's most progressive business men, and a leader among them may be found in George H. Kelly, proprietor of Stonefort's largest business establishment. Mr. Kelly was born in Perry county, Illinois, August 23, 1865, and is a son of George W. and Mary A. (Harreld) Kelly.

George W. Kelly was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, and was married in Jackson county to Mary A. Harreld, a daughter of the Hon. James Harreld, an early dealer in general merchandise and lumber, who served as a member of the State Legislature during eight sessions when the State House was at Vandalia. His grandson still owns a land patent of 1839

for land in Union county, where his death occurred when he was well advanced in years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Swartz, died August 11, 1880, at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. Kelly, after marriage, enlisted in the Eighteenth Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war, and after his first term of service was completed returned home, but eventually re-enlisted in the Eighty-first Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, becoming second lieutenant of his company. In the fall of 1863 he resigned his commission and became a government sutler at Vicksburg, but in the next year returned to his home and settled on a Perry county farm. In 1867 Mr. Kelly opened a general store at DuQuoin, Illinois, but in 1876 sold out and came to Stonefort, where in 1880 he established the business of which his son is now the owner. He died November 26, 1885, when still engaged in active work, and his widow still survives him, and is the owner of over eight hundred acres of land, which she looks after herself. Mr. Kelly was a popular member of the G. A. R., was an active Republican in politics, and a consistent member of the Baptist church, in which he was serving as a deacon at the time of his death. He and Mrs. Kelly had a family of four children: A. I., who is proprietor of a store in Chicago; Mary L., who conducts the Stonefort millinery store; Edith, a teacher of music at Portland, Oregon; and George H.

George H. Kelly received his education in the public schools of Stonefort, and was reared to the mercantile business, being ready to take up the work where his father left off at the time of his death. For three years following Mr. Kelly conducted the business for his mother, but in 1888 purchased the place, which at that time carried a stock worth three thousand dollars and did a yearly business of twelve thousand dollars. So rapidly has Stonefort grown since that time, due to the earnest, persevering work of such men as Mr. Kelly, that he now commands a yearly business of forty thousand dollars, and has a stock that could not be duplicated under twenty thousand dollars. An excellent farm of four hundred and sixty acres also belongs to Mr. Kelly, which he is devoting to general farming and stock raising, hired help being employed to look after this place and two cars of cattle being shipped to the big city markets each year. The large business done by the store necessitates the use of a double store building, where Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and three clerks are constantly kept busy waiting on a patronage that has grown swiftly and steadily as it recognized and appreciated the advantages of giving its trade to a store the principles of which have always been along the lines of honest dealing and fair values.

In 1890 Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Maria Joyner, of Stonefort, daughter of George W. Joyner, who carries on agricultural operations near the village. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have had no children. He is a member of Oriental Consistory, Chicago, where he is also connected with the Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in Stonefort Blue Lodge, where he is past master and during 1887 and 1888 represented his local in the Grand Lodge of the state. Mr. Kelly owns a comfortable home in Stonefort, and he and his wife are prominent in social circles and have numerous warm friends.

**E. E. GILL.** A native son of Williamson county, E. E. Gill has made it the scene of his labors for many years. He is well and favorably known to the populace of Marion as a contractor, architect and builder. His reputation for thoroughness and carefulness in construction, as well as the artistic merit of his conceptions, is manifested in some of the most substantial buildings and beautiful homes in Marion.

E. E. Gill was born near Corinth, in Williamson county, on the 16th of November, 1868. His birthplace was a farm, but his father, J. Frank



Gill, was a mechanic rather than a farmer. The latter was of Southern birth, his native state being Tennessee. He came to Illinois as a young man and took up the carpenter trade. He worked at house carpentry in many places of both Williamson and Jackson counties, in the main as a lay workman. He took his wife from a family who had likewise come from Tennessee. She was Susan Moser, and she died many years before her husband, in 1889, at the age of forty-four. The two had several children, namely, Ella, who is the wife of Priestly Norman, of Marion; Minnie, who married J. H. Jolly and is living in St. Louis, Missouri; Joseph, a mechanic of Marion; Emma became Mrs. William Ashley and went to Carbondale, Illinois, to live, where George Gill also makes his home. E. E. is the oldest of the children. The father of the family died in May, 1911, at his home in Marion.

As his father moved from point to point as work demanded, E. E. Gill grew up in constantly changing surroundings. From his boyhood he showed a strong inclination for mechanics, inherited from his father and fostered by constant association with him. He received a fair knowledge of the rudiments of knowledge from the common schools, but when he reached his majority he discovered that unless he wished to be a plodder in the trades, which his ambitious spirit could not consider, he must in some way improve his technical knowledge. It is much to his credit that he realized his shortcomings and had the energy to set about to remedy them. He therefore turned to the Scranton Correspondence School to give him a profession as well as to perfect him in his trade. The latter he had learned under the eye of Ike Rapp, a builder well known over Jackson county and a capable man with the tool or at the bench. The course offered by the Scranton school which interested him the most and promised him the best results was architecture, and this study he pursued eagerly. The methods of instruction of the Pennsylvania school were so simplified and so thorough that he soon found himself in possession of the elementary principles of his subject and prepared to make plans and specifications, to make estimates on work and to take contracts.

The years succeeding his completion of their course have proven that his confidence in the practicability of the work offered by the Scranton school has not been misplaced. The plans he made for the Mason and Knights of Pythias block in Marion, the Cline-Benson building in the same place, and a bank building in Herrin, Illinois, are splendid examples of the excellence of his training. He was the architect, as well as the contractor, of the Frank Goodall building in Marion, and the handsome city hall of Marion came into being as the result of his contract and plans. He was the builder of some of the most distinctive homes in Marion, also being the architect of them. A few of these are the W. H. Warder residence, the A. B. McLarren residence, the John Snyder home and the C. H. Dennison residence. He has been connected with the erection of several public buildings, both in his home city and elsewhere, the Marion high school being built from his plans and under his contract, and the building of the Christian church in Carterville being carried on under his personal supervision. He has had such a close connection with the material development of Marion that his appointment as building inspector was most suitable. He is at present serving in this capacity.

On the 27th of December, 1892, Mr. Gill married in Marion Miss Sallie Feator, a daughter of Anthony Feator, one of the most efficient plasterers of Marion. He was born in Germany and was married to Miss Juley Huffman, and Mrs. Gill was one of their four children. Lena, Lloyd, Rufus and Harold are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gill. Mr. Gill is an ardent supporter of all for which the Masonic order stands, and holds the rank of Master Mason in that order. He is also an Elk and

a Modern Woodmen. He is not actively interested in politics, save at elections, when he stands staunchly under the Republican banner.

As one of the wheels in the train of cogs that is constantly raising Marion into a larger and more substantial city, Mr. Gill is a busy man. Following his determination to make of himself something better than an ordinary workman, along with the building of his technical knowledge came the building of his character, so that now this sturdy and upright man is felt by all who come in contact with him to be an influence for good in the community, one who is always glad to take a step forward in the direction of progressiveness.

**JOHN GOTTFRIED FISCHER.** Not alone to the men of daring initiative in the fields of manufacturing and merchandising does Southern Illinois owe its greatness in the world of commerce, but also to the mechanics whose unsurpassed skill and industry have contributed, in larger measure than we always realize, to our world-wide reputation for all that is best in our manifold lines of product. In the front ranks of these skilled artisans is John Gottfried Fischer, of Waterloo, who for the past six years has been the proprietor of a machine shop at this city, and a man who has been the architect of his own fortune. He is a native of Waterloo, and was born September 28, 1874, a son of Charles and Minnie (Just) Fischer. Charles Fischer, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, came to the United States in 1854, when he was sixteen years of age, and made his way up the Mississippi from New Orleans to Southern Illinois. His wife was a native of Floraville, St. Clair county, Illinois, and they had children, as follows: Jacob, who is deceased; John Gottfried; Charles, Henry and Mrs. John Krupp, of Waterloo, and Mrs. Minnie Greeting.

John Gottfried Fischer received his education in the public schools, and supplemented this by a five-year course in the International School of Correspondence, of Belleville, Illinois, taking the modern machinist, stationary engineer and ice and refrigerating courses. He spent six years as a thresher before he attained his majority, was for two years engineer at the Waterloo Milling Company, and for five years had charge of the plant of the Fountain Creamery at Waterloo. At the end of this time Mr. Fischer decided he was ready to enter business on his own account, and on March 17, 1906, he opened his own establishment, where he has since done all kinds of repair work. A skilled mechanic, his work has been so satisfactory as to insure him of a large and steadily-increasing trade, and his progressive spirit and industrious labor, combined with the excellence of his workmanship, have been the causes that have contributed to his success in his chosen field. During 1900 and 1901 Mr. Fischer served capably as a school director. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mutual Protective League, while his wife is a popular member of the Rebekahs. Both are well and favorably known to the members of the German Evangelical church at Waterloo.

On January 29, 1895, Mr. Fischer was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Plage, of New Hanover, Illinois, and they have had eight children, namely: Oliver G., Walter W., Amanda M., Octavia L. and Hilda, who are attending school; and Alma, Milton and Ione C. T., at home. Mr. Fischer is to be congratulated for what he has achieved, and his career should serve as an example worthy of emulation. He has proven that even though a man be born to humble circumstances, he can through hard and faithful endeavor raise himself to a position among his community's leading citizens. Self educated and self made, Mr. Fischer



may take a pardonable pride in a career that has always found him striving to do his full duty by himself, his family and his community.

**GEORGE ELLIS DUNCAN.** One of the old and honored families of Southern Illinois, whose advent here dates from the pioneer days of Williamson county, is that of Duncan, members of which have distinguished themselves in the various walks of life, and a worthy representative of the family is found in the person of George Ellis Duncan, of Johnston City, who is prominently connected with the real estate and insurance interests of this section. Mr. Duncan's birth occurred near Johnston City, February 22, 1885.

The family of Duncans traces its ancestry back into one of the Carolinas, out of which state some wandering member of the house sought out a new home in Tennessee, where his lasting footprints are seen in the propagation of a family. There Thomas Duncan, the grandfather of George Ellis Duncan, was born, and shortly after his marriage migrated to Williamson county, Illinois, where he died in 1877, at the age of seventy-one years. He had these children: Thomas, who is a citizen of Johnston City, Illinois; William P., of Malden, Missouri; Hiram Martin, father of George Ellis; Mary E., the widow of Mr. Chapman, of Johnston City; and Julia, the wife of Thomas Odom, of Benton, Illinois.

Hiram Martin Duncan, or Martin, as he was generally known, was born in the vicinity of Johnston City, June 6, 1840, and grew up with the few advantages afforded in this new part of Illinois. His schooling was light, and amongst his first acts as a young man was his enlistment in the Union army for service during the Civil war. His company was B, of the One Hundred and Twenty-eight Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and he served through as a private, being in Logan's Corps of Sherman's army, participating in the fighting preliminary to the capture of Atlanta, although he was in the hospital until after the fall of that Confederate stronghold. He was with his regiment under Schofield when Hood's army was being pursued north from Atlanta, and took part in the battle of Nashville, where the Confederates were completely routed. After three years spent in uniform he returned home and took his place among his old friends in the peaceful vocation of farmer. Hiram Martin Duncan married Miss Joann S. Bidwell, a daughter of Charles M. Bidwell, who came to Illinois from near Nashville, Tennessee, during the war. Mrs. Duncan was born in Tennessee, November 4, 1852, and was a helpful companion for her industrious husband for nearly forty years. They lived quietly near Johnston City, where Mr. Duncan made one of the best farms of this county, and on which he worked right up to the hour he was stricken fatally. He became identified with the substantial growth of Johnston City, owned some of its best property, and erected some of its desirable and valuable residences and business houses. He comported himself admirably as a citizen, participated modestly and unselfishly in civic affairs, was a Democrat when political principles were at stake and contented himself with simply emphasizing his right of suffrage. The children born to Hiram Martin and Joann Duncan were as follows: Mary E., the wife of David J. Clayton, of Franklin county, Illinois; Charles W., a hoisting engineer of Johnston City; Thomas C., engaged in agricultural pursuits in this locality; Alva M., assistant manager of the Boston Store, in Chicago; George Ellis; Lela V.; Clyde F.; and Clara B.

George Ellis Duncan began his life as a youth of seventeen years with only a country school education. He found the farm growing monotonous long before his majority was reached and went to Chicago, where he spent some time as a clerk in N. B. Holden's shoe store, but,

leaving there, subsequently went to Quannah, Texas, and found employment in the cement works at that place. Yearning somewhat for home, he returned and established himself in the confectionery business at West Frankfort, but a year later took up work in connection with the development of the mines in the home neighborhood, sinking shafts and doing other contract work as a shift leader. Following this, Mr. Duncan took up real estate in Johnston City and, since his father's death, has assumed charge of the home farm. The handling of real estate and the writing of insurance are matters that interest him deeply, and his entry into this sphere of business adds a new factor to the enterprising business men here. He has never married. Mr. Duncan's fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in political matters he is a Democrat, and has never aspired to public office.

**CHARLES C. HUTHMACHER.** With the element of moral uplift which has been introduced into politics has come an appreciation of the civic value of those men who through years of conservative business connections have proven their worth and stability. The government of a city, county or nation must be conducted upon sound business principles to attain to best results. Those organizations which have effected the best reforms are those in charge of reliable business men. The Hon. Charles C. Huthmacher has rendered his county and community yeomen service in several of the highest offices within the bestowal of his people and at the same time has discharged with distinguished capability the onerous duties of chief executive of one of the soundest banking institutions of Southern Illinois. Both as business man and public official Mr. Huthmacher has shown exceptional ability, sturdy integrity and a high moral sense, and no man in this section stands higher in the esteem of his associates than he. Mr. Huthmacher was born December 25, 1859, at Central City, Illinois, and is a son of Charles F. and Josephine (Lienert) Huthmacher.

Charles F. Huthmacher was born at Baden, Province of Baden, Prussia, in 1834, and on first locating in the United States took up his residence in Central City, Illinois, where he remained for some years, later going to Sandoval. In 1869 he gave up his farming interests in the latter community and engaged in the butcher business at Grand Tower, where his death occurred September 25, 1875, in the faith of the Episcopal church. In political matters he was a Democrat. He married Josephine Lienert, who was born in Zurich, Switzerland, and came to the United States when a child, and they had a family of nine children, of whom seven are now living: Charles C.; A. J.; Louise, who is the wife of E. A. G'sell; George; Julia; Josephine and Adeline. Mrs. Huthmacher survives her husband and makes her home at Murphysboro.

Charles C. Huthmacher was reared on his father's farm at Sandoval until he was ten years of age, at which time he came to Grand Tower and entered the public schools. When he was sixteen years old he completed his studies and began to work in his father's butchering establishment, but eventually returned to farming, in which he has been more or less interested to the present time. In 1895 he entered the mercantile business at Grand Tower, and in 1905, at the time of the organization of the First National Bank, he was made its president, a position which he still occupies. Mr. Huthmacher has been one of the leading Democrats of this section since attaining his majority. When only twenty-one years of age he was elected to the office of city treasurer, during the four years following 1890 served as sheriff of Jackson county, and from 1903 to 1911 acted as mayor of Grand Tower, bringing to his administration the same sound and energetic principles that made



him successful in the business and financial fields. During the time he served as chief executive many needed reforms were made here, and his whole service was one that proved he had the public's welfare at heart. For a number of years he has been a well known member of the Masons and the Elks.

On September 20, 1889, Mr. Huthmacher was married to Miss Emma A. Schultz, of Grand Tower, a daughter of C. Schultz, the well known merchant, and two children have been born to them: Mabel and Ralph.

LAURENCE BERNARD SHELEY. The power of the Fourth Estate is generally conceded to be the strongest influence in the United States, where absolute freedom of the press is allowed as in no other country. The responsibility rests heavily, therefore, on the shoulders of those trusted with the moulding and direction of public opinion and morals, and to their credit be it said that these editors seldom fail to live up to high ideals. The *Republican Era* of Murphysboro, Illinois, is capably edited by Laurence Bernard Sheley, whose experience in newspaper work began with the selling of papers and gradually developed until he is now occupying an editorial chair. Mr. Sheley is a native of St. Clair county, Illinois, and was born at Mascoutah February 25, 1879, a son of J. W. and Harriet (Pensoneau) Sheley.

J. W. Sheley was born August 20, 1852, in St. Clair county, where his parents, farming people, had located a short time previously. He grew to manhood in his native locality, and was there married to Harriet Pensoneau, a daughter of Louis Perry Pensoneau, the original editor of the *St. Clair Banner*, at Belleville, who was later engaged in the coal business at East St. Louis. Mr. Pensoneau was a grandson of Jean Francois Perry, who was one of the original settlers at Cahokia, a very large land owner and a descendant of the royal family of France who came to this country on account of political reasons. Mr. and Mrs. Sheley, who are now living at Murphysboro, have been the parents of six children, of whom Laurence Bernard is the second in order of birth. They are members of the Catholic church.

Bernard Sheley's early life was spent on the plains of Kansas, whence his parents moved when he was six years of age, and his limited schooling was secured in the rural institutions of that state. When he was fifteen years of age the family returned to Illinois, locating in Murphysboro, where Mr. Sheley secured employment carrying papers for John W. Greer, who was then editor of the paper of which Mr. Sheley is now the head, at that time a Democratic organ known as the *News*. In 1903 he went to New Mexico, and for one year was identified with the *Santa Fe New Mexican*, subsequently spending three years in newspaper work at Phoenix, Arizona, first as reporter for the *Gazette* and later as telegraph editor of the *Democrat*. While in the West he acted for a time as deputy county recorder of Maricopa county at Phoenix, Arizona. On his return to Murphysboro, in 1907, Mr. Sheley became advertising manager of the *Independent*, and in 1909, when Mr. H. L. Williamson was made state printer, Mr. Sheley succeeded him as editor and manager of the *Republican Era*. Mr. Sheley's efforts have been devoted to giving the reading public of Murphysboro and the surrounding country a clean, wholesome sheet, and that his work has been appreciated is evidenced by the increase in circulation since he has held the managerial reins. The journal is exceptionally free from sensationalism, and its main features have been accurate national and international news, interesting local happenings and strong, pithy editorials. The principles of the Republican party are advocated.

Mr. Sheley was married in 1902, at Murphysboro, to Miss Ellen Flor-

ence Ashman, daughter of the late Andrew Ashman, a former member of the Murphysboro city council, and five children have been born to this union, namely: Bernard, Ellenita, Lawrence, Evelyn Lucille and Harriet Saline, the later being now dead. Mr. and Mrs. Sheley are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, having been a charter member and the first financial secretary of Marcos de Viza Council at Phoenix, Arizona.

HENRY CLAY MITCHELL, M. D. The high calling of the medical profession summons to its service the finest qualities of human character,—absolute integrity, comprehensive human sympathy and a diligent devotion to science. That Dr. Henry Clay Mitchell has distinguished himself in his profession is due both to the large measure in which he possesses these attributes and to his signal ability in the field of surgery.

Henry Clay Mitchell was born in Corinth, Illinois, July 31, 1855, the son of Samuel Minton and Martha Ann (Harrison) Mitchell. His father was one of the first and most widely known physicians and surgeons of Southern Illinois, having come to this state in the year of its admission to the Union, 1818. He was a graduate of the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, and of Rush Medical College of Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Henry C. Mitchell, the son of Dr. Samuel Mitchell, was educated primarily in the public schools. He then attended Northwestern University, finishing his course in the medical department in 1879. He at once began the practice of his profession, and for eight years was located at Corinth, Illinois. In 1887 Dr. Mitchell removed to Carbondale and took up practice there. He has been local, district and later division surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad for many years, and in line of his profession is a member of the American Association of ican Academy of Railway Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, Southern Illinois Medical Association and Jackson County Medical Society. He is ex-president of the Southern Illinois and State Medical Associations, and has been counselor for the Illinois State Medical Society for the past twelve years. Of late years Dr. Mitchell has given up a considerable portion of his large general practice and devoted himself largely to office consultation and surgery.

Aside from his profession Dr. Mitchell has imported financial interests. Together with Mr. F. T. Joyner he organized the Jackson State Bank and served as its president for a period of six years. He was also one of the organizers and a member of the directorate of both the Carbondale and the Marion building and loan associations. For six years he was treasurer of the Southern Illinois Normal University. Politically Dr. Mitchell is an adherent to Republican principles, and he has served three terms as a member of the board of aldermen of his city.

Dr. Mitchell first married Miss Alma F. Roberts, of Corinth, Illinois. She died in 1886, leaving one son, Edward Clay Mitchell, who is now a physician, practicing in Memphis, Tennessee. The present wife of Dr. Mitchell was formerly Miss Adella Brownlow Goodall, of Marion, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of four children. John Minton Mitchell is now a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. Jennie Alma Mitchell, a graduate of the Southern Illinois Normal University, is now a student at the Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. The





*H. C. Mitchell,*

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two younger daughters Sarah Scates Mitchell and Adella Goodall Mitchell, are attending the Southern Illinois Normal University.

The Mitchell family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Carbondale, and Dr. Mitchell serves the church as a member of its board of trustees. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Knight Templar, being a member of Centralia Commandery, and he has been chairman of the committee on Lodges Under Dispensation of the Grand Lodge of Illinois Masons for sixteen years.

**THOMAS J. LAYMAN.** Among the men who have made the bar of Southern Illinois stand for integrity, progressiveness and perspicacity is Thomas J. Layman, a native son and resident of Benton, Illinois. He was born in the city where he now makes his home among a large circle of friends on the 27th of November, 1878, the son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Lemen) Layman. His father was a native of Franklin county, Illinois, and his mother was born in Monroe county, also in this state. His father's early education was obtained in the public schools of his home county, and he later studied law under A. D. Duff, one of the prominent figures in the historical records of Southern Illinois. In 1861, the first year of the war, Thomas J. Layman, Sr., was admitted to the bar of the state, and so started a long, successful and honorable career, so that when he died, in 1892, he was not only the owner of a large fortune but was one of the most esteemed and respected citizens of the county. His record in the army consisted of a year's service in the Eighteenth Illinois Regiment.

Thomas Layman, the son of the late Thomas Layman, and the immediate subject of this brief personal review, got his preparatory education in the Benton high school, following which he attended the Southern Illinois Normal University, graduating from that institution with the class of 1902. After finishing his college work he undertook the study of the law in the office of an uncle, and was subsequently admitted to the bar in 1904. He has since practiced in all courts, achieving an enviable reputation for ability and absolute rectitude. For a while he served as a United States commissioner, and in November, 1910, he was elected to a place on the bench. He is now serving as county judge. In his political affiliations he has always been a stalwart Republican, being firmly convinced that the men and measures of that party represent more nearly than any other the welfare of the whole community.

In 1905 was solemnized the union of Mr. Layman to Miss Lula Whittenburg, the daughter of W. P. Whittenburg, of Vienna, Illinois. Their pleasant and hospitable home has since been blessed with two little daughters. Mr. Layman is a member of the Baptist church and takes an active interest in the good works fostered by the church.

**E. W. HERSH.** Among those men who have contributed much towards the upbuilding and general advancement of the town of Newton, E. W. Hersh takes prominent and undisputed rank. First as the owner of the Bank of Newton, in connection with Mr. A. F. Calvin, and later, on its reorganization, as president of the First National Bank and its heaviest stock holder, he has been prominent in financial circles for a number of years, and he has not withheld his energies and assistance when any movement for the betterment of the civic welfare of the community was under consideration.

E. W. Hersh was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, January 10, 1866. His father, John Hersh, was born in Licking county, Ohio, in 1843. He was a practicing physician in Defiance, Ohio, in the early '70s, being a graduate of a Cincinnati Medical College, and was active in the profes-

sion until the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. He married Nancy Dowd, a native of Ohio, and of their seven children E. W. Hersh is the fourth in order of birth. Dr. Hersh was a Republican in his political affiliations, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The early life of E. W. Hersh was spent in Ohio. He attended the public schools, graduated from the high school of his town, following which he entered Chautauqua University in New York, taking a collegiate course and graduating therefrom in 1882 with high honors. When Mr. Hersh first came to Illinois he entered the office of Gibson & Johnson, attorneys, as a stenographer, filling that position creditably. He did not neglect any chance opportunities, and in his spare moments he read law until in 1890 he was admitted to the bar. He practiced until 1896 in Newton, and at that time he bought the Newton Bank, then a private institution, and assumed complete charge of it. In 1907 the bank was nationalized, becoming the First National Bank of Newton, with a capital of \$50,000, and a surplus of \$15,000, Mr. Hersh being the heaviest stockholder, and the president of the bank as well. In addition to his interest in the bank, which is the largest in the county, its stockholders being all local men and built up entirely by local efforts, Mr. Hersh is the owner of a considerable amount of real estate, including dwellings and business houses in Newton, and is generally conceded to be one of the wealthiest men of that town.

Mr. Hersh was captain of Company B, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war, serving from May 20, 1898, to March, 1899, when he was compelled to resign on account of his health. He was in command of his company during the Chicago riots of 1894 and the Carterville Mine riots in 1899 and 1900.

In addition to his other labors in behalf of his county Mr. Hersh has been an important factor in arousing the people of his section to the splendid possibilities of Southern Illinois as an apple growing country. He made a careful study of the apple situation as it existed in Illinois then, and arrived at the conclusion that the rapidly decreasing annual production could be brought up to a figure never before realized. He went to Colorado, and to Oregon, the "land of the big, red apple," and he made careful study of the ways and means of the apple grower of the west. Returning to Illinois, he proved the validity of his contention by personally superintending the care of an apple orchard for four years, producing phenomenal crops as a result of the close and careful study he had given the matter. He has demonstrated to the people of his vicinity that apples are a paying crop in Illinois, and a new interest is being displayed in that industry.

In 1891 Mr. Hersh married Miss Flora E. Shup, the youngest daughter of George H. Shup. They have been the parents of two children: Gordon, born March 4, 1895, and died in October, 1901, and Marjorie. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Hersh is a member of the Masonic lodge and the nights of Pythias, as well as being a prominent member of the Newton Commercial Club.

ELIJAH LEWIS is the assistant superintendent of the Coal Belt Electric Railway, having risen to this position in a marvelously short time from that of a laborer in the track gang. Such a rise must come from a large amount of natural ability united with the capacity for work and the tact to handle many kinds of men. His reputation with his company rests on a solid foundation, for they have tried him in nearly every sort of situation.

The father of Elijah Lewis also grew up in Williamson county. He



is John P. Lewis, who is at present engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Marion. He was born in Illinois, and is a son of James Lewis. John P. Lewis was one of two children. He married a daughter of Talbert Kennedy, Addie, who was born in Illinois. Her father was from the state of Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have only two sons, Elijah and Spiller, the latter holding the responsible position of chief engineer of the power plant of the Coal Belt Electric Company.

Elijah Lewis has been deeply interested in the development of this section of the country, for he has passed all of his life in and around Marion. He was born in the Creal Springs community of Williamson county on the 27th of February, 1878. His early youth was passed on the farm, but the life never held any great attractions for him. Knowing that a good education was the first step in the direction of success, he first attended the Crab Orchard Academy, and later spent some time at the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale. He was a junior at the latter institution when he decided that he would put some of his learning into active use, and went into the school room as a teacher. Here he learned the tact which enabled him to later become a leader of men, for the management of children calls for as much skill as does the management of grown-ups. He spent five years in the work of the country schools. At about this time the Coal Belt Electric line was being promoted, and Mr. Lewis saw the chance for which he had been looking. He sought employment with the firm which had the contract for the construction of the new road and received a job as a laborer. His light could not be hid under a bushel and in a short time he was made a lineman, then rose to repair man at the shops, then was promoted to road foreman, and finally the company, who had kept a close watch on him, made him assistant superintendent. He reached his present position in 1904 and now makes his headquarters at Marion.

On the 16th of September, 1906, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Lucy A. Allen. She is the daughter of Elias Allen, of Williamson county. Mrs. Lewis is one of four children. A daughter, Evelyn, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, on the 17th of July, 1907.

The most striking thing about the life of this successful man is its prophecy for the future, having gone so far and so rapidly in so short a time, where will he finally find himself? The pinnacle will surely be a high one, for with a vaulting ambition, unquestionable efficiency and knowledge of his work, the power of concentration on the important thing and the personality that charms all who come in contact with him, further success is not to be doubted.

HON. ANDREW STITES CALDWELL. To have lived in six of the great states of the American Union engaged in useful pursuits, and won the high regard of the people in each; to have been a valued, capable and popular school teacher in three, and attained to high rank in the legal profession in the same number; to have been selected for intricate, important and trying duties in the service of the national government because of his special ability and fitness for them; then to have returned, at the full maturity of his powers and prime of his manhood, to the home of his youth, and become an ornament to its bar and bench, is more than a record of which any man might be proud. It is a proof of high character, commanding ability, varied and comprehensive acquirements, and force of will sufficient to sustain their possessor creditably in any situation, whatever its demands might be.

This is, in brief, an outline of the life-story to the present time of Judge Andrew Stites Caldwell, of Carbondale, and the outline indicates

what the full recital must embody in the way of eminent qualification for work of a high order. It also indicates that in spite of the madness of their politics and the venom that madness frequently engenders, the American people are not blind to genuine merit, but know how to esteem it in the long run, and have the wisdom to confide their interests to its care with confidence that those interests will be safely guarded and promoted.

Judge Caldwell was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on September 15, 1853, and is the son of Isaac Hodgen and Eveline Sharp (Stites) Caldwell, prominent and highly respected residents of that state. The father was a lawyer and banker, and when the son was fifteen years of age moved his family to Carbondale, Illinois, where he continued the pursuits he had been engaged in at his former home, with success in his operations and high regard among the people of the city and the whole of Jackson county.

The son was educated under the tuition of Professor Clark Braden at the Southern Illinois College. He studied law under the supervision and direction of Hon. William J. Allen, long an honored judge of the United States court, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He did not immediately give himself up wholly to the practice of his profession, but for a time enlarged his knowledge of himself and others by teaching school. He taught in Jackson county for a short period, then for three years served as principal of the public schools in Sedalia, Missouri.

In 1883 he moved to Boise, Idaho, and during one year was principal of the public schools in that city. He had not, however, wholly neglected his profession, but had kept in close touch with it, and used every opportunity to show himself alive in it in such a manner as to make the bench and bar of every locality in which he resided respect his talents and legal attainments, and look upon him as a young man of present power and great promise as a practitioner.

After the election of Mr. Cleveland to the presidency, the future judge was appointed special agent of the government land office at Boise, and afterward at Denver, Colorado, for the purpose of prosecuting coal land frauds and timber trespassing. At the end of his term in this office he devoted himself to a general practice of law in Denver for three years. In 1892 he returned to Carbondale and continued his general practice for a number of years in this city, then began to make a specialty of insurance law, becoming local counsel for the Phenix, the Royal, the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance companies, and others.

In 1898 Mr. Caldwell was elected county judge of Jackson county, and during his tenure of this exalted office he administered the law without fear or favor.

Judge Caldwell has taken an active interest in the organizations formed and conducted for the improvement of his profession and the promotion of goodfellowship among its members. He is a member of the State Bar Association of Illinois, a member of the bar in Colorado and Idaho, president of the Jackson County Bar Association, and in many other ways is active for the welfare of the guild of which he is so conspicuous and honored a component, his services in all of which are highly appreciated. The fraternal life of the community has interested him too. He belongs to the Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In religious faith and membership he is connected with the Christian church, and is an elder in the congregation to which he belongs.

In politics he is an earnest and active Democrat, always energetic and effective in his services to his party. He has been a delegate to every state Democratic convention of Illinois for twenty years except one. He was also a delegate from the territory of Idaho to the national Demo-



cratic convention of 1884, which nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency the first time, and in the campaign that followed took a prominent and highly serviceable part in the effort that elected him.

Judge Caldwell was married on May 23, 1894, to Miss Ada L. Dunaway, a daughter of the late Samuel Washington Dunaway, of Carbondale, a sketch of whose life will be found in this work. Her mother is Mrs. Virginia (Thorne) Dunaway, who is still living, and is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed ladies of the city. The judge and his wife have had two children: Their son Edgar T., who died in August, 1909; and their daughter Virginia Stites, who was born in 1900.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON DUNAWAY, of Virginia parentage, and connected by blood with the Washington family of the Old Dominion to which "The Father of His Country" belonged, the late Samuel W. Dunaway, of Carbondale, had many incentives in the history of his ancestors to indomitable energy, the full use of all his resources, the neglect of no opportunity and unswerving fidelity to duty in working toward the object of his pursuit. He had from the same source inspiration to elevated manhood, devotion to the general welfare, strong love of country and veneration for the loftiest ideals of citizenship. And, although the years and energies of his life were devoted to business, the universal esteem which the people of his community bestowed upon him, the warm encomiums passed upon his character, manhood and public usefulness while his life was in full flower, the general sorrow of all classes at his death, and the high tributes paid to his worth after that sad event, prove that he lived up to the influences emanating from the deeds and examples of his forefathers.

Mr. Dunaway was born at Bainbridge, Williamson county, Illinois, on August 2, 1841, and was a son of Samuel Dunaway, Sr., the pioneer merchant of that county. In the earlier history of the county the father conducted a business at Bainbridge which is said to have been at the time the most extensive in Southern Illinois. After the son grew to manhood he became associated with his father in the same business at Marion, the firm name being Dunaway & Son. Some time afterward he became a member of the firm of Goodall, Campbell & Dunaway, of the same city.

Mr. Dunaway was the junior member of the firm in each case, but he had business capacity of a high order, and soon demonstrated the possession of a master spirit for mercantile life and all the lines of trade and industry connected with or kindred to it. He had been reared in an atmosphere of business enterprise, and the elements of barter and traffic, bargain and sale, the conversion of raw materials into useful commodities, the rise and fall of markets and their controlling forces, financial agencies and their workings, with methods and means of transportation, and all other factors in the mighty enginery of trade, had been made his familiars and become parts of his permanent and impelling knowledge. He was therefore at home in every condition, and knew how to make the most of it. He was also prepared for every emergency, and knew just how to deal with it.

About the year 1885 Mr. Dunaway located in Carbondale, and here he was actively engaged in business until the death of his son Ed in February, 1896, when he retired, and from then until his own death devoted his time and attention to the care of his numerous properties in Carbondale and elsewhere. Throughout his manhood he was frugal as well as industrious, prudent as well as progressive, and in the many years of his connection with business these habits, together with his superior ability, enabled him to accumulate considerable property and become one of the wealthiest men in this part of the state.

It is not to be supposed, however, that Mr. Dunaway gave up the whole of his time and energy to his own affairs. On the contrary he took an earnest and intelligent interest in matters of public import, and although never an active political partisan, except in so far as the duties of good citizenship required him to be, always manifested the liveliest and most productive concern for the welfare of his city and county, and did his full share of the work of promoting it. During the administration of Governor Altgeld, from 1893 to 1897, he served as a resident trustee of the Southern Illinois Normal University, averse as he always was to the cares and responsibilities of public life.

In 1863 he was married to Miss Virginia Thorne. They had two children: Their daughter Ada L., who is the wife of Judge Andrew S. Caldwell of Carbondale; and their son Ed, who died on February 12, 1896, at the age of twenty-six. The father's death occurred on October 15, 1905, after several recurrences of a serious rheumatic trouble, but an illness of only two weeks at the time, and suffused the whole community with grief. His remains were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery amid testimonials of respect from all classes of the people, the services being conducted according to the ritual of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he had long been a devout and attentive member.

**JAMES E. N. EDWARDS.** After practicing before the bar of Union county for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time he has been elected to serve in various high positions of honor and trust, the Hon. James E. N. Edwards has gained an enviable reputation in the ranks of his profession and is one of the best known men in Anna, his field of practice. Mr. Edwards is a native of the Prairie state, having been born in Pulaski county in 1854, and is a son of Ezra W. and Elizabeth (Hoopbaugh) Edwards, natives respectively of Kentucky and South Carolina.

The early education of Mr. Edwards was secured in the common schools of his native county, after leaving which his father, who was a well-known physician and surgeon of his day, desired that he should take up a professional career. He came to Union county in 1874, but it was not until 1888 that he was admitted to the bar, after having studied law in the offices of M. J. Inscore. Since that time he has carried on a general practice alone, and few in this section have met with such conspicuous success. In a number of noted cases he has proven himself one of the ablest practitioners of this part of the county, and his clientele has been large and steady. A logical and forceful speaker, Mr. Edwards early entered the political field, and soon convinced his fellow townsmen of his ability to fill public office, and was sent to the legislature on four different occasions, his last term expiring in 1903, since which time he has resided in Anna, where for five terms he has served as city attorney, being the present incumbent of that important position. While a member of the legislature he was fearless in championing the rights of his constituents, promoting several successful bills of an important nature and serving on the judiciary and several other committees. He has been active in his support of Republican principles, and is justly considered one of the able leaders of his party in this section of the state. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, in which he has a number of warm, personal friends, who in their friendship only echo the sentiments of a wide number of acquaintances in the professional and civic fields. Mr. Edwards is the owner of a valuable tract of one hundred acres of finely-cultivated land in Pulaski county, not far from the city of Anna, and this land he has rented out, his professional and public duties demanding all of his time and attention. All movements tending to be of benefit to the community have received his hearty co-operation



and support, and the enterprises with which his name has been associated have always been of a progressive nature.

Mr. Edwards was married in Anna, Illinois, in 1891, to Miss Mary Winters, who is a native of this county, and one daughter has been born to this union: Miss Elizabeth, now eighteen years of age, who resides with her parents.

AUGUST F. WEINEL. It has been proved beyond possibility of doubt and in many different localities of this country of ours that any community possessing the German element in any appreciable numbers is assured of its prosperity and of a high standard of citizenship. August F. Weinell is a native of the Fatherland and possesses in himself all those fine characteristics for which his nationality is synonymous. Mr. Weinell was born near Merxheim, near Bingen on the Rhine, August 5, 1837. His parents were G. P. Weinell and Caroline Heintz Weinell. He received his education in the excellent German schools and at the age of fifteen left his desk in the village school room and became an apprentice in the mercantile business, a position occupied by him until the age of nineteen years. Meantime the idea of coming to America, of whose opportunity for the ambitious young man he had heard glorious report, had found a secure place in his imaginings and in the fall of 1856 he severed old associations and crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York city some time in the month of November. He remained but a short time in that great metropolis and then came on to Columbia, Monroe county, Illinois, where his brother Jacob had preceded him by several years. He made himself useful in various capacities for some time and then went to St. Louis, where he secured a position as clerk in a dry goods store. In course of time, however, he concluded to return to Columbia, of which place he retained pleasant memory, and this time he worked for Wilson & Weinell (the latter his brother), who were engaged in the retail mercantile business in Columbia. For two years he worked as clerk, but at the end of that time a new partnership was formed, consisting of himself and his brother and John S. Morgan, and in this fashion the business was carried on for five years.

Mr. Weinell soon gained the confidence of his fellow citizens by his honest and admirable business methods and his pleasing personality and in 1865 this received open and unmistakable expression in his election as surveyor of Monroe county. In 1875 he embarked in a new line of business, opening a lumber yard in Columbia, and he has conducted this business for the ensuing thirty-seven years. It has increased continually and substantially and now stands as one of those industries which contribute most effectively to the general prosperity of town and county.

In October, 1866, Mr. Weinell was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Grosse, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Ernest Grosse, who some time after her birth took up his residence in Columbia and for a number of years ending with 1874 was proprietor and host of the Columbia tavern. This union has been blessed with the birth of ten children, only one of whom is deceased, these sons and daughters having taken their places as valuable members of society. An enumeration is as follows: Catherina, deceased; Bertha; Ernst; Emily; Louise, now Mrs. A. E. McKee; Adelia, wife of Dr. William Rose; F. W.; Edwin; L. P.; and Elsie. In the matter of politics Mr. Weinell has ever given heart and hand to the men and measures of the Democratic party, to which he has given his allegiance since his earliest voting days, and he is a member of the German Evangelical church, in whose affairs he is characteristically useful and active.

**JAMES W. JACKSON.** It will scarcely be gainsaid that there is no class of society to which it is given to exert a more powerful and far-reaching influence than the instructor, into whose hands is placed in such large measure the making of the future citizen. A community is infinitely to be congratulated which has at the head of its educational affairs men of enlightened and progressive ideals and to such all honor is due. A splendid example of the progressive educator is James W. Jackson, county superintendent of schools of Monroe county, who makes his home at Waterloo and has in retrospect many important and ably filled positions in a pedagogical capacity.

Mr. Jackson was born on a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th day of June, 1841, the son of Smith I. and Mary (Bloom) Jackson. There he resided until about the age of nineteen years and from actual experience as his father's assistant in the manifold duties of the farm learned all the secrets of the great basic industry. Meantime, however, he found opportunity to lay the foundations of a good education, and when only about seventeen years of age began teaching in the schools. He received his elementary educational discipline in the public schools and subsequently, having within his youthful breast an unquenchable desire to drink deeper of the "Pierian spring," he attended the following trio of colleges: Waterford Academy at Waterford, Pennsylvania; Lake Shore College in northeast Pennsylvania and the Western Normal University of Illinois. As he took special courses in each, gleaning from each institution what he believed it most admirably fitted to impart, he received no degrees from them. As mentioned previously, he began upon his pedagogical career when a youth, and so well did he prove fitted for this noble work that he has devoted nearly his entire subsequent time to it. After completing his course in the normal school he became principal of the schools at Fayette, Illinois, and following this he became principal at Rockbridge, Illinois, and at Ava, Illinois, in the latter place later assuming the superintendency of the schools. He has been here for the past twenty years, eleven years of which he was superintendent of the city schools of Waterloo, and his services in that time have been of the most satisfactory character. He was appointed deputy clerk in 1902, which office he held for eight years, and at the close of his tenure of office in that capacity he was elected to his present important office as county superintendent.

Mr. Jackson is an enthusiastic lodge man, being affiliated with the Masonic order, to whose high principles he is true; and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Rebekahs and the Royal Americans. In his political ideas he is Democratic and since his earliest voting days has supported the men who are following in the footsteps of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland.

Mr. Jackson was first married on Christmas Day, 1890, to Celia E. Bruner, of Greene county, Illinois, and their union was blessed with three children, namely: Harry E., William L., and Geneva E. The first wife died in 1901 and in 1908 he was married to Martha V. Holmes, of Waterloo, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson hold high place in the confidence and regard of the community and are identified with its best interests.

**WILLIAM B. BLAKE.** Within the limits of Franklin county probably no name is better known or more suggestive of enterprise and progress than that of William B. Blake, vice-president of the Benton State Bank, who is known as one of the wealthiest citizens of the county. Mr. Blake was born December 20, 1851, on a farm near Benton, Illinois, a son of Aaron and Clarissa (Tinsley) Blake.



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J. W. Mercey Ford



Aaron Blake was born in Virginia, where his parents spent their whole lives, and at an early day came to Illinois, where he purchased a tract of forty acres of land and settled down to agricultural pursuits. He traded in cattle and horses to such good purpose that he accumulated one thousand acres of land and eight hundred head of cattle, stock and horses, and was one of the wealthiest farmers in the state. In 1863, when only forty-five years of age, he was murdered by a highwayman. He was one of the most ardent Democrats in this community, being well known for his activities in the political field, and in every walk of life had the full confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Mr. Blake married Miss Clarissa Tinsley, who was born in Tennessee, daughter of William and Rebecca (Mulkey) Tinsley, natives of that state, who came to Illinois at an early day and settled on a farm in Franklin county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were pioneer citizens of this section, coming here when nearly all of the country was still in its primitive state, and making the journey in a wagon drawn by oxen, which animals Mr. Tinsley used almost entirely in his agricultural work.

William B. Blake was educated in the district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, and also attended the Benton public schools for one term, and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, which he followed until he was thirty-nine years of age. In 1890 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Franklin county, and acted in that capacity to the satisfaction of all concerned for four years, and on the expiration of his term of office began dealing in cattle, horses, mules, etc., buying and shipping all over this part of the state. At this time he also embarked in the money loaning business, and eventually became a director in the Benton State Bank, one of the most solid and substantial financial institutions in Franklin county, of which he was elected vice president in 1907. He has since had charge of the bank loans and also loans private funds, and while advancing the bank's interests has also made himself one of the wealthiest men in Franklin county. He owns an excellently cultivated tract of three hundred and fifty acres of farming land in the county, in addition to which he holds considerable town property.

In 1883 Mr. Blake was married to Ann Snyder, daughter of Isaac Snyder, one of the earliest settlers of Franklin county, where his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Blake have had no children. She belongs to the Christian church, and he is socially connected with the Elks. Mr. Blake, like his father, has been a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and for six years served as master in chancery. Admitted to be one of the brightest business men of this part of Southern Illinois, Mr. Blake has found time to bring a part of his ability into play in forwarding the civic interests of Benton, and some of the most progressive movements inaugurated here have been due to his farsightedness and public spirit.

HON. JAMES W. CRAWFORD. The farming districts have given to Southern Illinois some of its ablest public men, who, born and reared among the agricultural people and knowing their needs and the needs of their communities, have been able to serve them to the best advantage and to forward measures calculated to develop the vast resources of this rich section of the state. In this connection may be mentioned James W. Crawford, ex-member of the State Legislature, whose record in that august body stamped him as a man of eminent ability and a citizen whose best energies were devoted to the welfare of his community. Mr. Crawford was born in Franklin county, Illinois, December 3, 1866, a son of John Wesley and Serena M. (Bonds) Crawford.

John A. Crawford, the grandfather of James W., was born in 1803, in the state of Alabama, and came to Illinois in 1827, at a time when this locality was but sparsely settled, becoming one of the leading agriculturists of his day. His death occurred in 1893, when he had attained the advanced age of ninety years. His father, Thomas Crawford, was a soldier under Andrew Jackson and was in the battle of New Orleans, where he had his right thumb shot off. John Wesley Crawford was born in Franklin county, in 1840, and served four years as a private in Company F, Sixty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, spent four months in the hospital, and after his return to his regiment was honorably discharged in 1865. On his return from the war he purchased a farm in Franklin county, and there resided until his death, in 1900, a well known citizen and active Republican. In religious faith he was a Missionary Baptist. He married Serena M. Bonds, who was born in Missouri in 1841, a daughter of James Bonds, who, also born in Missouri, brought his family to Franklin county in 1863, and died in 1877, after many years spent in agricultural pursuits.

James W. Crawford's early educational training was secured in the common schools of Benton, where he also attended high school, and he then spent two years in the seminary at DuQuoin. After spending some time as a school teacher in Texas he became a law student in the office of Judge W. F. Ford, of Texas, and in 1895 was admitted to the bar, locating in Benton in 1898. Until 1905 Mr. Crawford was engaged in farming, but in that year entered the office of W. S. Cantrell and began the practice of law, having charge of the real estate end of the business, and until August, 1911, continued in the office with Mr. Cantrell and W. H. Williams. Since that time he has represented the Federal Life Insurance Company, of Chicago, for Southern Illinois, and in this line has achieved a large measure of success. He owns two hundred and eighty-five acres of land two miles west of Benton, and there he makes his home. For a number of years Mr. Crawford has been a hard worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and is known throughout this section of the state as a campaign speaker, and in 1908 his services were recognized and rewarded by election to the State Legislature, after an uphill fight. During his term of office he served on the committees of corporations, drainage and waterways, primary elections, railroads, reform, statutory revision and judiciary, and was chairman of the judicial apportionments. He was a leader among the new members of the Assembly, and the needs of his constituents were always uppermost in his mind.

In 1890 Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Louisa M. Almond, daughter of Alvin M. Almond, a native of Mississippi, who removed to Arkansas and there died, and the following children have been born to this union: Clarence A., who is associated with the United Coal Mining Company at Buckner, Illinois; Vida, who is engaged in school teaching; Ora, Ollie Belle, Emmet, Lois and Fay, who are all attending school; and Charles, the baby. Mr. Crawford is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, while his wife is affiliated with the Methodist church. He is a Chapter Mason, has passed through the chairs in the Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Woodmen and the Court of Honor. With an excellent record as a public official, known as a shrewd, capable business man, and as a farmer who is getting the best results from his excellent property, Mr. Crawford is one of the most influential residents of his community, and ranks high among Southern Illinois' representative men.



WALTER E. CLAYTON. During the ten years in which he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Johnston City, Walter E. Clayton has identified himself with a number of the leading business enterprises of this place, and has always been associated with movements of a progressive nature. While not a native born citizen of this place, he was brought to Williamson county by his parents in 1858, and here he has since claimed his home. Mr. Clayton was born in Robertson county, Tennessee, January 18, 1856. His father, Lambert S. Clayton, who died in Johnston City in May, 1909, was born in that same locality, June 23, 1822, and was a descendant of Revolutionary ancestry and a son of a North Carolinian farmer who died and was buried in Williamson county. Lambert S. Clayton married Miss Mary Ann Dorris, a daughter of Simpson Dorris, also from Tennessee, and she died in 1907, at the age of seventy-six years, having been the mother of the following children: Lizzie, the wife of James Stevenson, of Johnston City; Walter E.; Harriet, who married James H. Williams, and died at Carterville, Illinois; David, residing at West Frankfort; Ella, the wife of C. C. Gamble, of Johnston City; and Viola, who married Cyrus Lawrence, also of this city.

Walter E. Clayton grew up three miles northeast of Johnston City, and received his education in the district schools. On reaching manhood he took up the vocation of his father, and subsequently engaged in buying and shipping livestock to Chicago and St. Louis, following both occupations until thirty-two years of age, when he became identified with railroad contract work. He accepted grading contracts and completed contracts on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad and the Frisco Railroad from Sapulpa, Oklahoma, to Denison, Texas, and then built a part of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf, west from Oklahoma City, to Arapaho, at which point he concluded his several years of work at this strenuous business. Notwithstanding some of his contracts lay through the heart of the Creek Nation of Indians, yet one of the most dangerous tribes on the continent, nothing of an alarming nature occurred as a result of his forced association with them. His last contract took him among the more recently barbarous tribes of the Arapahoes, the Kiowas and the Comanches, where he had ample opportunity to observe the effects of the Government's civilizing influence upon the once terrors of the prairies.

On returning to Illinois Mr. Clayton soon embarked in the mercantile business in Johnston City, purchasing the interest of one of the Lee brothers and subsequently taking over the interest of the other brother. He is one of the directors of the Johnston City State Bank and one of the original men to petition for its charter, and was one of the promoters of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association of this place.

On September 14, 1876, Mr. Clayton was married to Miss Cora E. Harper, who came to this state from North Carolina in 1860, a daughter of John Harper. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton have had the following children: Leonard L., with the Stotlar-Herrin Lumber Company, at Johnston City; Mary A., the wife of J. O. Sledge, of Denver, Colorado; J. Herman, city attorney of Johnston City; Miss Della, residing in this city; Gracie, residing in Denver, Colorado; Eula, a teacher in the schools of Johnston City; and Miss Ruby, who is attending school. The Claytons are actively identified with the Missionary Baptist church, and in the past Mr. Clayton was one of the officials of the Johnston City congregation and served the Sabbath-schools as its superintendent. In his capacity as a fraternity man he has never allied himself with any secret body other than the Modern Woodmen of America. He has been active in the upbuilding and development of Johnston City, where his business associations are many and his friends legion.

EDWARD P. BECKER. The chief executive office of any community is a responsible one, and the man occupying it has resting upon his shoulders not only the numerous details of the management of a city, but also the accountability for its commercial and moral integrity. As he is, so is his community, for it soon reflects his character and manner of dealing with large problems, and unless he keeps a firm grip upon the reins of government, and forces his associates to act as he believes is right and just, his administration soon shows the effect of lax principles, and all suffer. For this reason, of late years, the people of the more advanced cities are choosing their mayors from among their sound business men, for they recognize the effect of example and action, and know that a man who has accomplished much in a commercial or industrial way is able to carry on the affairs of a complicated government. The present mayor of Grand Tower, who for a number of years has proven his worth as a sterling business man, is Edward P. Becker, who was born at Mendota, Illinois, November 8, 1871, a son of John and Sophia (Muench) Becker.

John Becker was born in Germany, and when a young man came to America and established himself in the bakery business at Mendota, Illinois, and later, in 1873, took his family to St. Louis, where he followed the same line of business until his death. He and his wife, who was also a native of the Fatherland, had three children, of whom Edward was the youngest. He attended the public schools of St. Louis, after leaving which he entered a railroad office as a clerk, but eventually was employed in a box factory, continuing in St. Louis until 1901. In that year he came to Grand Tower and purchased a factory of his own, and this has grown to be one of the largest industries of this section, the product being all kinds of fruit packages. This is the manufacturing and shipping point, the main office being in St. Louis, with branches at Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit and Oklahoma City as distributing stations. The Merchants Basket and Box Company, as the firm is known, is controlled by four stockholders, all of whom have an equal share of stock, and Mr. Becker acts as manager and treasurer, about one hundred and seventy people being employed in manufacturing the goods. Mr. Becker is also a stockholder in various other companies, and has associated himself with enterprises of an extensive nature, being very successful in all of his ventures. He is possessed of inherent business ability, and has been fortunate in being able to see and grasp the opportunities that have presented themselves. His activities in Grand Tower have done much to forward the interests of the place, and in 1910, when a mayoralty candidate was being sought by the Republican party, Mr. Becker was chosen for the position and was elected by a handsome majority. He has been prominent in Masonry for some years, and is one of the most popular members of the local lodge. His administration has been marked with many needed reforms and in his executive capacity Mr. Becker has the full confidence of the people of the city.

In 1902 Mayor Becker was united in marriage with Miss Margaret A. Wilcox, of St. Louis, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Kendall Edward and Ralph Waldo.

BENJAMIN L. WASHBURN is a retired merchant of Carterville and vice president of the Carterville State & Savings Bank here. He was born in Smith county, Tennessee, December 1, 1855, a son of the late Hon. James M. Washburn, of whom more extended mention will be made in succeeding paragraphs. Benjamin L. Washburn grew up on a farm adjacent to Carterville, attended the public schools and Ewing College, entered the profession of teaching and made it a business in Williamson and Franklin counties for fifteen years. His last pedagogical work was



as principal of the Carterville school and his identification with the same ended in 1885. In the spring of 1886 he engaged in mercantile business in Carterville, selling hardware and kindred commodities, as proprietor of the business, until 1904, when he disposed of his stock and has since been leisurely engaged with the affairs of his farm and stock. In a modest way he is developing speed horses and he has entered some of them as competitors for purses in the trotting races of the local circuit.

During his earlier career and when an active merchant he entered into the spirit of material development in Carterville by the erection of some of its business houses. Nor did he confine his attention to this field, for he was one of those who promoted the Carterville State and Savings Bank, being chosen a director and its vice president. He has served on the city council and the board of education and is a Democrat, having been loyal to the tenets of the party since his earliest voting days.

On September 13, 1882, Mr. Washburn was married in Marion to Miss Ella Spiller, daughter of Elijah Spiller, a native son of Jackson county, Illinois. Her paternal grandfather founded the family there as a settler from North Carolina, his arrival being in its pioneer era. Elijah Spiller married Parazette Roberts, and Mrs. Washburn and Ed. M. Spiller, of Marion, are the issue of the union. Mrs. Washburn, like her husband, was a teacher in the public schools. The Washburn household comprises two children,—Elizabeth M. and Frank H., the latter a dental student of the St. Louis University. Bessie, as all her friends know her, is a graduate of Armstrong's School of Music at Alton, Illinois, (class of 1910.)

Mr. Washburn is identified with the Masonic fraternity and successfully lives up to its fine ideals. He is also a Knight of Pythias. He is well known and influential and his activities and accomplishments place him among the successful men of his day and locality. He has not fallen to the spirit of commercialism, as is the modern tendency, but his whole aim is given rather to bettering conditions and improving citizenship. In the development of the coal interests here he was not only a moving and interested investor, but his father was a stockholder in the first coal mine opened and operated in the Carterville district.

Mr. Washburn is the son of one of the men most prominent in the history of Carterville, Judge James M. Washburn, born in 1826 and died in April, 1910. The "Souvenir History of Williamson County" gives the following interesting account of an interesting man, which is presented with only slight paraphrase.

Judge Washburn came of hardy pioneer stock in Smith county, Middle Tennessee. He was born fifty-one miles east of Nashville, September 13, 1826. His parents were farmers of simple and frugal habits and pure lives, who bequeathed that priceless heritage, together with its usual accompaniment of a vigorous constitution, to their children. His father, Lewis Washburn, died on the last hour of 1872, at the age of seventy-five years and six months, while his mother tarried a couple of years longer and died in May, 1874. Her maiden name was Nancy More. She reared ten children and died aged seventy-nine. James was the sixth child and was reared and educated in his native state. He taught school four or five years, farmed, sold goods, read law, was admitted to the bar and married, all before he was twenty-three years old. From this his life record can be read.

He was an exceedingly ambitious and active man, full of life and energy, of great endurance, unwearied diligence and iron will. He always had a dozen, more or less, different enterprises on hand, and so good was his management and so wise his plans that they rarely or never miscarried. He did not come to Marion till the autumn of 1857.

He studied law with Hall & Washburn, an older brother, from '44 to '46, was admitted to the bar in 1845 and was elected county surveyor, but resigned to come to Marion. He lived in Marion for a decade (engaged in the practice of law and in mercantile business with Frank Sparks), and after spending a couple of years on a rented farm just out of town he bought the farm where Dr. Ferrill now lives, near Carterville, and made it his home for twenty-two years. In 1862, while living at Marion, he was elected to the lower house at Springfield and served one term. In 1869-70 he was a member of the constitutional convention which framed our present state constitution. In the fall of 1870 he was elected to the state senate for the fiftieth senatorial district, which is composed of the counties of Jefferson, Franklin, Williamson, Jackson, Randolph and Monroe. By a new arrangement coming in with the new constitution he drew a two years' term and after its expiration was assistant secretary of the senate for three years and during the session of 1875. In 1876 he was returned to the house and served another term of two years. From 1872 to 1880 he was also master of chancery at Marion and from 1873 to 1893 was a member of the state board of agriculture, and as such was the Illinois commissioner for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in the latter year. In 1884 he had been elected county judge for Williamson county and served four years.

In 1874, while assistant secretary of the state, in company with his son, William Smith Washburn, William T. Davis and Charles H. Denison, he started the *Egyptian Press* newspaper and only severed his connection with it a short time before his demise. During that long period of eighteen years, with a multitude of other matters on hand—financial, political, official, business and family,—whether as co-partner, associate editor and manager or sole owner, manager and editor, he acquitted himself creditably as the publisher of the principal Democratic organ of the county. In 1894 he rented it to Casey & Watson and in 1895 to Casey alone, when Casey bought a half interest and in 1902 he sold it to Casey entirely.

Mr. Washburn had the misfortune on September 15, 1897, to lose his house and all it contained by fire and on the 13th of the November of the following year his wife died. His children being all grown, these misfortunes broke up his family relations and he spent four years in traveling. Coming back to the town of his boyhood he made the acquaintance of Miss Jennie Turner, to whom he was united in marriage in Smith county, November 3, 1901. She is a member of the Baptist church. His first wife was Sarah M. Smith, a native of Virginia. They were for nearly half a century active members of the Missionary Baptist church and both died in that communion. Their children were William Smith, of Chicago; Dr. C. L. Washburn, a physician and farmer about five miles northwest of Marion; and Benjamin L., residing in Carterville.

The following tribute to Mr. Washburn is from the pen of Mark Erwin, the historian, and was written in 1876:

"James M. Washburn commenced the practice of law in this county over fifteen years ago, and has since been a Democratic politician of considerable prominence. During the war he was very bitter at times, but was elected to the state senate in 1876. He was admitted by all parties to be honest and upright in his daily work, and is now the leader of the party."

The demise of this interesting and venerable citizen occurred in 1910, when his years numbered eighty-four, and took from the community one of its finest and most public-spirited characters.



**JAMES S. CLARK.** There are turning points in every man's life called opportunity. Taken advantage of they mean ultimate success. The career of James S. Clark is a striking illustration of the latter statement. Diligent and ever alert for his chance of advancement, he has progressed steadily until he is recognized today as one of the foremost business men of Sparta, which place has long represented his headquarters as engineer of ways and structures for the Illinois Southern Railway Company. Here he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, who honor him for his native ability and for his fair and straightforward career, and at the present time, in 1911, he is filling his second term as mayor of the city.

A native of Scott county, Indiana, James S. Clark was born on the 8th of October, 1868, and he is a son of James M. and Adaline (Stodgell) Clark, the former of whom was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1895 and the latter of whom is now living at Seymour, Indiana. The paternal grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated immigrated to Indiana in an early day, there becoming a pioneer settler in the wilds of Scott county, the major portion of his time and attention having been devoted to agricultural pursuits. James M. Clark was one of a family of three children, all of whom are now deceased. The only brother, Martin Clark, located in Peoria county, Illinois, where he passed the declining years of his life. James S. Clark's mother, whose maiden name was Adaline Stodgell, is a daughter of Croxton Stodgell, long a well known farmer in Kentucky. Since the death of her honored husband Mrs. Clark has resided at Seymour, Indiana, where she is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence. Concerning the children born to Mr. and Mrs. James M. Clark: Laura is the wife of Robert Rose, of Columbus, Indiana; James S. is the immediate subject of this review; Lillie married Samuel Ross, of Jonesville, Indiana; and Annis is now Mrs. Archibald Downs, of Seymour, Indiana.

To the common schools of his native place James S. Clark is indebted for his preliminary educational training. At the comparatively early age of sixteen years he was obliged to leave school in order to become an earning power in the home. Four years later he became a section hand on the Pennsylvania Railroad, his headquarters being at Columbus, Indiana, where in fourteen months he was made foreman of Section No. 18. Subsequently he became extra gang foreman on the Louisville division of the road and he continued in the employ of the Pennsylvania company until 1898, when he resigned in order to accept service with the Southern Indiana Railroad Company. For five years he held the position of roadmaster for the latter railroad and on the 1st of April, 1903, he entered the employ of the Illinois Southern Railroad Company in the same capacity, continuing as roadmaster for the ensuing six years, when he was made engineer of ways and structures on this road. He is a business man of unusual sagacity and ability, and inasmuch as his success in life is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate.

Mr. Clark's citizenship in Sparta commended him to the people as an admirable candidate for the office of alderman, and in 1905 he was chosen to that position without regard to party affiliations. Two years later he was urged to stand for mayor and was elected as such to succeed Dr. Simpson. His first capable administration recommended him for a second term and he was chosen by the city again in April, 1911. While little of consequence beyond the routine business of the corporation has come before him as yet the question of sewers and an adequate water supply for the city is assuming shape by agitation for early con-

sideration. In fraternal circles Mr. Clark is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias.

In Jackson county, Indiana, on the 30th of October, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Della Mitchell, a native of the old Hoosier state of the Union and a daughter of Evan and Mary (Peacock) Mitchel, both of whom are now residing in the beautiful city of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of two children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—John Morris and Glenn Kenneth. Mrs. Clark is a member of the Presbyterian church, in the various departments of whose work she is a most zealous worker. They are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of the community and their home is recognized as one of most gracious hospitality.

**BENJAMIN DREWRY BRACY.** The business career of Benjamin Drewry Bracy in Marion spans nearly a third of a century, and his life furnishes us with an example of success under difficulties that were well nigh overwhelming. The beginning was most unpromising, for he had nothing to help him, no family to stand behind him, not a cent for investment and no professional training. He is now senior partner of one of the largest mercantile firms in Marion, is a large property owner, and has had a hand in the development of several of the most important enterprises ever established in Marion, being director and stockholder in two of the banks and in various corporations. This long step from almost poverty to wealth was not accomplished at one bound, or in several, but by slow degrees, his progress often being interrupted by some adverse conditions. But with the goal always before him, Mr. Bracy kept steadily on, without losing his courage or his bull-dog determination to win out in the end. The young men of his section just beginning life would do well to take a few pages from his experience and emulate his example.

Benjamin Drewry Bracy was born in Robertson county, Tennessee, on the 22nd of February, 1857, coming to Illinois with his father when still a small child. His father, John G. Bracy, was a native of the same county as his son, the year of his birth being 1827. He came of farming stock, his father, Harrison Bracy, having lived on a fine place near Springfield, Tennessee. The mother was a Miss Williams. The children of this family were, Samuel, Thomas, Benjamin, John G., Harrison, and William (who lives near Stuttgart, Arkansas). Thomas and John G. came to Illinois and died here, leaving families who still reside in the state. John G. married Caroline Felts in Robertson county, Tennessee. She was the daughter of Drewry Felts, a farmer in that county. In 1865 Mr. Bracy came to Illinois and settled near the George Cox and Harvil farms, not far from Marion, in Williamson county, and here young Benjamin grew up. In 1877 the mother died, and the father continued to cultivate his farm and educate his children until he saw them well on the road to success. His death occurred in 1895, at the age of sixty-eight.

Benjamin D. Bracy received the major part of his education at the "White" school, in the neighborhood where his family lived, later increasing the sum of his knowledge by attending the Marion schools for a season. When his mother passed away much of the charm of his home was taken from him, and he yearned for new scenes and a new and different employment, that he might be able in some measure to forget his sorrow. The business of being a merchant had always interested him, the buying and selling of anything had always had its fascination, so he decided that was what he would make of himself. Taking his Saturday holiday, he left the harvest field and went into Carterville, where he



applied for a clerkship. The bright faced young man readily found a position, and the next Monday morning the opening of the store doors found him ready to begin on his new job. His employers were Henry Price and Brother, and his work for them began in 1878. When he left this place he went to clerk for James T. Powell, and worked for him for some time, savings his earnings and denying himself even the most necessary things that he might get a start. Out of his earnings of fifteen dollars a month and his board he had presently saved enough to enter the business as a modest partner.

After a year had passed in which he was a member of the firm of Powell and Bracy he was forced to leave Carterville because of his wife's health, the loss of her only child having been a serious shock to her nervous system. They took up their residence in Marion, and Mr. Bracy had to begin all over again, almost at the foot of the ladder, taking a clerkship with the pioneer clothier and successful merchant, Manheim Canton, now a retired business man of the city. This was in 1882, and he remained with Mr. Canton for seven years, saving his salary and watching the real estate market, learning in the small investments that were possible for him to make, how to judge the value of land and to prophesy the changes in the market, so that in after life he was able to become a successful operator in this field. Knowing that Mr. Bracy had accumulated some surplus, it was the intention of his employer to make him his successor, as he expected to soon retire, but before he could take the step an offer was presented to Mr. Bracy which he could not refuse. This was to enter the old firm of Spieldoch Brothers, by carrying the interest of one of the brothers. He accepted the offer and the firm of Spieldoch and Bracy, clothiers and furnishers came into existence. After five years of successful business the firm was dissolved and Mr. Bracy opened a house of his own on the east side of the square. He subsequently lost his stock by fire, and unable to find another location where he could continue his business he was forced to build. He erected a brick store on West Main street, on some property he had purchased several years previously, part of which he was using as a lawn for his adjoining residence. Here he re-established himself, and here he is doing business today as the senior member of the firm of Bracy and Powell, his partner being the grandson of his old Carterville employer and father-in-law, James T. Powell.

From a modest and trivial beginning Mr. Bracy has come to be one of the largest property owners in Marion. His first investment in the city was a small two-room house, which he bought for a home. The purchase price was three hundred and eighty-five dollars, and he was able to pay the "eighty-five" only at the consummation of the deal, expecting to pay the remainder as he could save the money. Property values advanced and he was able to sell this home and buy a larger place elsewhere. This he soon sold at an advance and in this way acquired some of the capital with which to enter business.

His first venture in the building field was the erection of a double store of one story, with an ornamental front, one half of which is now being used by the postoffice. Later he purchased a lot adjoining the West Side Hotel and built a two-story brick store upon it, thus securing a frontage of one hundred and seven and a half feet on West Main street. From time to time he has acquired other business and residence property so that now his real estate interests form a large part of his estate.

In the financial world of Marion Mr. Bracy has always been a prominent figure. His first project was the formation of the Marion State and Savings Bank, of which he is now a director. When the plan of organizing the Herrin State and Savings Bank was being discussed he was

called upon to give his assistance, and he is a member of the directorate of that prosperous institution. In two of the corporations which have done much to build up the city and surrounding country, namely, the Allegheny Coal Company and the El Dorado, Marion and Southwestern Railway Company, he occupies an honored place on the board of directors. He is also a director in the Marion Building and Loan Association.

While ever concerned in the civic well-being of Marion, Mr. Bracy has never felt it incumbent on him to accept a place in its governmental system, preferring to show his loyalty to the Republican party by simply voting that ticket at the polls. In the fraternal world Mr. Bracy has long been a member of the Masonic order. In early life he joined Herrins Prairie Lodge, No. 693, and is now a member in Fellowship Lodge at Marion, No. 89, of Egyptian Chapter No. 100, and of the Marion Court of Honor, No. 66. He also holds a life membership in the Elks. In religious matters Mr. Bracy is a member of the Christian church.

In 1880, at Cartersville, he married his first wife. She was Sarah A. Powell, a daughter of James T. and Elizabeth (Perry) Powell, and was born in Williamson county. She was never very strong, and her death occurred in 1905, on the 12th of October. Two children were born of this marriage, Effie Dale, who died at Cartersville as a little child, and Lloyd, a student of the Peacock Military Institute in San Antonio, Texas. On the 15th of December, 1907, Mr. Bracy married a second time, this wife being Mrs. Minnie Hall, a daughter of John Cline and a sister of Albert L. and J. M. Cline, who are prominent merchants of Marion and members of one of the pioneer families of Williamson county. Mrs. Cline, the mother of the family, was for a number of years engaged in the hotel business in Marion and is now a hale and energetic woman at the age of eighty-seven years.

**FRANCIS MARION WARD.** One who takes prominent rank among the professional men of Perry county and who has attained no little popularity in the community in which he has carried on the active practice of his profession since 1879 is Dr. Francis Marion Ward. He is recognized in Tamaroa and vicinity as one of the solid and representative citizens of his district, and in addition to his reputation as a physician the Doctor has become identified with the agricultural interests of Perry county and is a land owner of some position. He has also demonstrated to the farming community thereabouts that there is profit in the breeding of blooded horses and jacks, and has established a growing reputation for fine Percheron horses.

Francis Marion Ward was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, on May 10, 1856. He is the son of Daniel Ward, who came to Illinois at the age of twelve, in company with his father, Owen Ward, the founder of the family in Southern Illinois. Owen Ward did some of the pioneer work of clearing and opening up a farm in Jefferson county, where he brought up a considerable family. His children were Daniel; John B., who followed the vocation of his father and passed away in Jefferson county; William, who performed a like service for Franklin county, finally dying there; Simpson, who died in Arkansas; Edward, who married an eastern lady, moved back to Ohio and died there; Susan became the wife of James H. Junkins and died in Jefferson county, where she was a noted mid-wife for years; Ruth married Jesse Grouch and died in Jefferson county; Mary died as the wife of Joe Kellogg; Sarah married James Chalfant and died in Jefferson county, Illinois.

Daniel Ward was born in 1816, and he passed his life quietly enough until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he gave up the even tenor



of the mechanic's life and enlisted in the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry in 1863, dying a year later while his company was marching from Du Vall's Bluff toward Pine Bluff, and was buried in the hostile atmosphere of middle Arkansas. In early life he married Susan Youngblood, a daughter of Isaiah Youngblood and a sister of the distinguished lawyer of Carbondale, Judge Youngblood, and of Judge E. D. Youngblood, of Mt. Vernon, Illinois. The family were residents of Perry county before the Civil war and were prominent in the history of the county. Mrs. Ward passed away here in 1878. The issue of their union were: Jane, who married Garrison Kirkpatrick, and is a resident of Jefferson county; Mary A. became the wife of Sanford Ballard, and died in Perry county in 1906; Emma died in Jefferson county as Mrs. George Blazier; Electa married William Isom and is a resident of Jefferson county, as is Malinda, who is the widow of William S. Strickland; Edward and William L., twins, are both deceased; Dr. Francis M., of Tamaroa; and Charles T., who passed away in the county where the family first settled.

Dr. Ward was a student in the district schools as a boy, and in his youth he attended the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale, following his graduating from which he taught for two years in the country and then began his preparations for his medical career. He first read with Dr. White, the country doctor of Fitzgerald, and later took lectures at the old Missouri Medical College, now a part of the Washington University of St. Louis. He graduated from that institution in 1879, immediately locating at Tamaroa, where he has remained continuously since then. Shortly after he became established there as a practicing physician he recognized the great need of the town for a thoroughly modern and up-to-date drug store, and he eventually opened up a store of that kind, fully equipped with everything in the needs of the profession. Three years later, in 1896, he erected his brick store building and his present residence, which constitute the material contribution he has made toward the development of the city. As mentioned in a previous paragraph, Dr. Ward is an enthusiastic agriculturist and horse breeder, and his Percheron and standard breed are his pride. They are properly registered as the Wilkes-Electioneer and Happy Medium strains, and his efforts in this line are a modest contribution to the gradual raising of the standard of horse flesh in the state. Dr. Ward is vice president of the First National Bank of Tamaroa, and is one of the stockholders of the Central National Bank of St. Louis, which would indicate that he is not too absorbed with other interests to give some attention to the financial institutions of his district.

On August 8, 1878, Dr. Ward married Miss Desdemona A. Lovelady, a daughter of Thomas A. Lovelady, who came to Illinois from Tennessee as a young man, here marrying Cordelia, a daughter of Frederick Williams. Dr. Lovelady practiced medicine in Perry county for several years and passed away here in January, 1909, at the age of seventy-eight years. The children of their union who grew to maturity were Haseltine, who married Edward I. Ward, a brother of Dr. Ward; Mrs. Desdemona Ward; Frederick, who died in California; Oscar M., a resident of that state; Dr. Otis E., of Red Rock, Oklahoma; Lula, who married John Dunbar and resides in Montana; and Ethel B., the wife of Marten Alvey, of Los Angeles, California.

The children of Dr. and Mrs. Ward are Parley G., a Perry county farmer, married to Lottie Kammayer; Miss Marian K., a nurse in the government hospital at Tomah, Wisconsin; Leland L., who has been a stenographer for three years and is now attending the Stenographic

School of Chicago; and Frances A., a student in Forest Park University, St. Louis.

Dr. Ward is a Master Mason and is a member of the Christian church. He is a Republican in his political adherence, although not active in a political way other than as a lay workman of the party.

**HOMER COLLIER.** An active member of the well-known firm of Grace, Collier & Belt, general insurance agents at Harrisburg, Homer Collier is numbered among the substantial business men of the city, and by his excellent character and straightforward business methods has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his associates and neighbors. A son of the late William Collier, he was born March 10, 1870, in Washington county, Indiana, and grew to manhood in his native state.

William Collier, who died while yet in manhood's prime, in 1875, was for several years engaged in mercantile business at Campbellsburg, Harrison county, Indiana, where he had a good patronage. He married Rebecca Hudson, a native of Indiana, and she is now living in Harrisburg, Illinois. But five years old when his father died, Homer Collier was brought up in Corydon, the county seat of Harrison county and which was the capital of the state until 1824, when the seat of government was removed to Indianapolis. The old stone building then used at Corydon as the capitol is the present court house, and Mr. Collier can remember the old treasury building of brick. A bronze tablet standing near Mr. Collier's old home in that city marks the site, under an old elm tree, on which the famous Indian treaty was made. The tree is in an excellent state of preservation, its branches extending one hundred and twenty feet in either direction. In 1885 Homer Collier came to Harrisburg, Illinois, with his widowed mother, who became housekeeper for her brother, Dr. N. S. Hudson, whose wife died in that year. After two years in high school Homer Collier entered McKendree College, in Lebanon, Illinois, in which he continued his studies until reaching the senior year. Leaving college, Mr. Collier, in partnership with his brother, W. C. Collier, was for eight years engaged in the grocery business, carrying on a prosperous trade. Selling out his interest in the firm, he removed to Edwards county, and for four years was engaged in the drug trade at West Salem. Returning then to Harrisburg, he embarked in the insurance business with B. D. Grace, under the firm name of Grace & Collier, and has since devoted his time and energies to this line of business. The firm is one of the leading insurance agencies of the county, representing twelve fire insurance companies and one accident company.

Mr. Collier married, September 26, 1897, May Grace, a sister of his partner and a daughter of the late D. B. Grace, a former carding machine operator, and they have one child, Grace Collier.















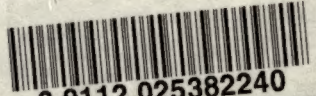








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